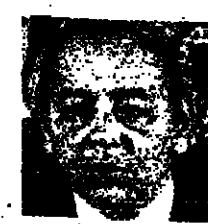


5:15 PM

البرقيات المورقة
البرقيات المورقة

IN TOMORROW'S 'POST'

Full text of King Hassan's address to his people



THE JERUSALEM POST

Vol. LIV, No. 16278 Tuesday, July 29, 1986 • Tamuz 22, 5746 • Zol Kida 21, 1406 NIS 0.72 (Eilat NIS 0.63)

SPORTS

Carter's homer

page 7



Fears over poison flow from Negev waste dump

By BERNARD JOSEPHS and MENACHEM SHALEV
Jerusalem Post Reporters

A stream of poison liquid, pouring out of the country's toxic waste dump in the Negev, is threatening to cause a health and ecological disaster.

The dark, bubbling chemicals are coming from the Ramat Hovav industrial park, just 12 kilometres south of Beersheba. "It's a real witches' brew," said one expert.

Deputy Health Minister Shoshana Arbeli-Almozino said yesterday: "We're facing an extremely dangerous situation. It can cause untold damage."

The head of the Interior Ministry's Environmental Protection Service, Dr. Uri Marinov, warned: "This stuff is absolutely deadly. Nobody knows exactly what it contains."

The chemical torrent is pouring into Wadi Besor near the Ramat Hovav toxic waste disposal plant - the only one in the country - where evaporation ponds are overflowing.

The dump has a history of problems and was closed between 1982 and 1984 following a fire which caused the release of toxic fumes.

Arbeli-Almozino warned that, unless a way was found to solve the problem, the Health Ministry would be forced to close the industrial park, sending home 1,800 workers, mainly from Negev development towns.

"This will cause an unprecedented public outcry. We don't want to reach that situation," she said.

The waste is dumped at Ramat Hovav by industrial companies, including chemical manufacturers.

Marinov described the situation as disastrous. The main concern, he said, was that the waste would seep into the underground water supplies, poisoning them.

He continued: "We have been warning for some time that the evaporation ponds would overflow. Since August 1984, we've been trying to get the ponds expanded by 250 dunams."

"However, the army objected because of nearby bases. They delayed the decision by two years and the expansion was only approved last month. It will take six to nine months to expand the ponds and we don't

(Continued on Page 9)

Letter to 'Post': U.S. frame-up alleged in arms deal

By YORAM GAZIT and ROY ISACOWITZ
Jerusalem Post Reporters

TEL AVIV. - The four Israelis imprisoned in New York on charges of attempting to sell arms to Iran were "enticed with the promise of [Iranian] help in the release of four POWs held by the Shi'ites in Lebanon," one of the accused has told *The Jerusalem Post*.

In an exclusive letter to *The Post*, written from his prison cell, William Northrop bitterly accused the American authorities of entrapment and of attempting to besmirch Israel's reputation. Northrop's letter was the first contact the Israeli media had with the four accused since their arrest in Bermuda last April.

In a telephone conversation with *The Post* last night from New York, Northrop's Israeli-born wife Paulina said that she expected her husband to be released from prison later this week on \$2.5 million bail. Her continued presence in the U.S., where she has been for a month, is part of the bail package, she said.

Paulina did not mention the fate of General (res.) Avraham Bar-Am and Jerusalemites Israel and Guri Eisenberg, who were arrested with Northrop and are being held with him in the Metropolitan Correctional Centre on Manhattan's East Side. Northrop himself is an American who has lived in Israel for the past three years.

The four were arrested in Bermuda in April, along with a London-based American lawyer Samuel Evans. After a month-long court tussle they were put on a plane bound for the U.S., where they were arrested and charged with conspiracy to smuggle arms worth \$2.5 billion to Iran. Twelve others - Americans, Britons, West Germans and a Greek - were also charged.

In his letter, Northrop admits his involvement in the abortive arms deal, intimating that it was a set-up by American authorities. He makes no mention of any contact with the Israeli authorities on the deal - such contact has been implied by Bar-Am.

"We were contacted by the 'Iranians' and asked to give quotes on merchandise manufactured in

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 5)



A Lebanese Army soldier carrying an old woman runs towards an ambulance after a car packed with explosives blew up in a Christian residential neighbourhood in Beirut yesterday. (Reuter telephoto)

32 die, 140 wounded in Beirut car-bombing

BEIRUT (AP). - A Mercedes Benz laden with 200 kilograms of TNT ripped through a densely populated residential district during the morning rush-hour in Christian East Beirut yesterday. Police said at least 32 people were killed and 140 wounded.

This was the heaviest toll claimed by a car bomb in Lebanon this year. The heaviest previous toll was 30 killed and 133 wounded, when a car bomb went off in East Beirut's residential district of Furn El-Shubbak on January 21.

Civil Defence rescue teams, fire engines and ambulances crowded the scene of the blast in Ein Rummaneh. Christian radio stations blared repeated urgent appeals for blood donations.

"My brothers, my two brothers," screamed Josiane Azar as rescuers pulled two bodies out of the rubble of a clothes shop her brothers owned. She then fainted.

Hopes high for Taba initialling in days

By BENNY MORRIS
Post Diplomatic Correspondent

A new round of Taba talks is to start in Herzliya tomorrow amid hopes that the arbitration compromise will be initiated on Friday or early next week.

Assistant Secretary of State Richard Murphy yesterday met with Foreign Ministry Director-General David Kimche to determine how much progress towards completion of the compromise could be achieved while U.S. Vice President George Bush is still in the area. American officials apparently hope that Bush will in some manner be involved in the initialling ceremony, if not in the signing of the document, which sets out the terms of the international arbitration in the border dispute.

The Egyptian minister of tourism will come on an official visit to Israel next week. He will be accompanied by a delegation of travel agents and will tour Eilat and the Dead Sea area, Israel TV reported last night.

The Egyptian delegation is due to arrive today and the two delegations, with the American mediating team, are expected to fly down to Eilat tomorrow afternoon or on Thursday to try to finalize the "annex" to the "question" in the compromise.

It is unclear whether the annex - which will graphically display the conflicting Israeli and Egyptian border claims - will be in the form of aerial photographs or a map. In either case, border markers staking out the claims must appear on the photos or in the map.

Israeli officials yesterday cast strong doubt on whether the delegations could make sufficient progress quickly enough to pave the way for a summit between Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak and Prime Minister Shimon Peres while Bush is in the area, even if all sides are bent on a swift completion of the negotiation (which is not at all clear).

The officials said that after the initialling - which would be possible following agreement on the annex - the inner cabinet would have to discuss the package, including the

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 2)

Soviets promise pullout of 7,000 in Afghanistan

MOSCOW. - Kremlin leader Mikhail Gorbachev pledged yesterday that the Soviet Union would withdraw about 7,000 of its estimated 115,000 troops from Afghanistan before the end of the year.

Speaking in the Far Eastern city of Vladivostok, Gorbachev said three anti-aircraft regiments, two motorized rifle regiments and one armoured regiment would return to their normal areas of deployment in the Soviet Union.

Afghan resistance groups in Islamabad, Pakistan, rejected Gorbachev's announcement as a "bluff."

Pakistan termed the move "a small step" toward complete pullout of Russian forces across its Western borders.

Extending an olive branch to China, he said Moscow was also studying the possibility of withdrawing a "substantial part" of its forces from Mongolia. Their presence has been an aggravating factor in Soviet-Chinese relations.

In a wide-ranging speech, Gorbachev also said the Soviet leadership was studying a reply from President Ronald Reagan to a letter containing expanded arms control initiatives that he sent to Reagan last month.

Gorbachev, speaking live on television, said the departure of remaining Soviet troops from Afghanistan could be speeded up as soon as a political settlement of the war between Soviet-backed government forces and Moslem rebels had been worked out. Such a settlement must include a guarantee that Afghan rebels fighting with U.S. and Pakistani support would lay down their arms.

"Schedules for their stage-by-stage return have been agreed upon with the Afghan side," the Kremlin leader said.

Western military attaches said the six regiments that Gorbachev promised would be withdrawn contained a total of about 7,000 of the estimated 115,000 Soviet troops in Afghanistan.

One source noted that the airborne and other special forces that have spearheaded the fighting against the rebels were not included.

The source also noted that armoured units and anti-aircraft regiments are believed to be of relatively little importance to the Soviet strategy.

Draw in chess-opener

LONDON (AFP). - The first of 24 games for the world chess crown ended in a draw here yesterday between title-holder Gary Kasparov and challenger Anatoly Karpov. (Earlier report Page 3.)

Police will halt probe if pardons annulled

By BARBARA AMOUYAL

If the High Court of Justice decides to annul the presidential pardons granted to four Shin Bet officials, the police are likely to postpone their pending investigation of the Shin Bet affair and to ask the government to set up a commission of inquiry instead, a senior police official told *The Jerusalem Post* yesterday.

According to the source, if the pardons are annulled, it will be very "unseemly" for police to interrogate Shin Bet chief Avraham Shalom and his three senior aides as "common criminals." Instead, said the source, the police were likely to ask the government to establish a judicial commission of inquiry charged with determining how the affair, and those responsible for it could most effectively be dealt with.

A fortnight ago, the cabinet voted against a commission of inquiry.

When asked if such a commission would satisfy those within the Justice Ministry, including Attorney-General Yosef Harish, who insisted on justice being meted out to those responsible for the killing of two captured terrorists after the April 1984 bus hijacking and for the ensuing cover-up, the source replied: "If the pardons are annulled, it will

George Bush takes to the Old City trail

By ABRAHAM RABINOVICH
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Vice President George Bush's eyes were focused on history yesterday as he toured Jerusalem's Old City - particularly U.S. election history yet to be written.

His two-hour walk included a series of pre-planned "photo opportunities" against striking back-grounds that are expected to figure in Bush's future bid for the American presidency. Prominent in the large corps of photographers accompanying him was a video team shooting possible footage for the campaign.

As aides kept most of his party out of camera range, Bush paused to be photographed at the eastern entrance to the Citadel, where General Allenby proclaimed the conquest of Jerusalem in 1917, at the entrance to the Church of the Holy Sepulchre, where a multi-denominational line of priests strode forward like a military honour guard to greet him, on the heights of the Jewish Quarter opposite the Western Wall, and on the steps leading up to the Dome of the Rock.

Although Bush listened politely to the extensive explanations offered him by Mayor Teddy Kollek and others as they walked through the bazaar and shadowed alleyways, he asked few questions and became animated only when the phalanx of security men around him gave way to reveal tourists or ordinary citizens.

"Nice to see you," said the vice president as he shook hands. When crowds hailed him from a distance, he waved back with apparent enthusiasm.

Spotting an Arab merchant and his family in traditional dress at the entrance to their small shop near Lions' Gate, he shook their hands and expressed his pleasure at meeting them although they evidently did not speak English or have any idea who he was. "That's foreign minister Guch," said an Arab merchant in the bazaar. "Am I happy to see him? Why not? Maybe he'll do something."

Bush went on a similar walking tour with Kollek several years ago, but he told *The Jerusalem Post* during a pause for refreshments in the Cardo that there had been many



Visitors to Israel

Open a V.I.P. account and make your special relationship with Israel a profitable one.

Are you a frequent traveller to Israel? On business? To visit your family? Because you're considering Aliya? Or just because you care... Bank Hapoalim's Visit Israel & Profit (V.I.P.) account benefits you and Israel too.

or anywhere else in the world. And all your V.I.P. transactions are completely confidential, of course.

Start to profit now

Come to our Tourist Centers in Tel Aviv, Jerusalem or Netanya. You'll find friendly and knowledgeable banking professionals ready to help you with all of your financial needs - in your own language. Or step into the nearest Bank Hapoalim branch. Because when it comes to transforming a special relationship into a profitable one, we're the bank to talk to.

A major bank in Israel and worldwide

Be confident in the knowledge that your V.I.P. funds are backed by the \$22 billion in assets of Bank Hapoalim. With 370 branches around the world, Bank Hapoalim is a major bank in Israel and one of the world's 100 leading banks. It is active in the financing of Israel's exports, agriculture, high tech industries and scientific projects.

How do you benefit?

Your V.I.P. time deposit accounts in U.S. dollars or any other foreign currency earn high interest - tax-free in Israel. You'll have access to your V.I.P. funds at any time: in Israel, at home

Bank Hapoalim

Tourist and Foreign Resident Centers:
Tel Aviv: 104 Hayarkon St., Tel: 03-243311.
Jerusalem: 16 King George St., Tel: 02-223121.
Netanya: 11 Kikar HaZemrut, Tel: 053-39741.

AN OPEN LETTER TO VICE-PRESIDENT GEORGE BUSH

See Back Page

Bank Hapoalim Tourist and Foreign Resident Center
104 Hayarkon Street, P.O.B. 3525, Tel Aviv 61034
I would like to make my special relationship with Israel a profitable one. Please send me Bank Hapoalim's V.I.P. brochure and bank-by-mail forms. Tel: _____
Name: _____ Tel: _____
Home Address: _____
Israel Address: _____
I am in Israel until (date) _____

Overal (Karmel) Shifren (Ha'arav)

HASHARON

NETANYA'S LARGEST FURNITURE EXHIBITION

- ★ 30 LOUNGE SUITES IN NEW STYLES AND DESIGNS
 - ★ LARGE SELECTION OF WARDROBES IN ALL SIZES AND STYLES
- 2 FULL FLOORS — 1,000 sq.m. **15% REDUCTION FOR NEW IMMIGRANTS.**

HOME REMOVALS BY EXPERTS: Dismantling and assembling of Wardrobes and Cupboards, etc.

Ilit Furniture Ltd. 11 Kikar Ha'atzmaut, Netanya, Tel. 053-32925.

EDDIE FREUDMANN OF

ADIV TOURS LTD.

WEEKLY CHINA TOURS: from **£2,337** Special Group Departure
24 days. Fully escorted. Nov. 3 Vegetarian. No Shabbat travel.

AUSTRALIA/NEW ZEALAND 33 days. Plus SINGAPORE, FIJI, and MAUI.
Total 48 days. Departure Mid-December. No Shabbat travel.

LONDON THEATRE TOUR: Sept. 16, 7 nights, Mount Royal Hotel. **\$829** inc. 4 Shows.
Additional departure. Nov. 5. Mount Royal Hotel, \$699 inc. 4 Shows.

1 Krause St. Netanya
Tel. 053-37114
Reserv. 053-44615 - 5361
In Jerusalem call Uri
International Ltd.
02-223792, 245686, 242287.

SESAME KOSHER
Fish and Dairy Restaurant

Sesame: Unique!!
Sesame: for real food!!
Sesame: excellent value!!
Need we say more?
Pay us a visit.

SESAME: 1 Herzl St., Netanya
Tel. 053-24938.

CARPET CLEANING AND REPAIR
★ ALL TYPES OF CARPETS ★ Specializing in
PERSIAN and CHINESE Carpets ★ Wall-to-Wall
Carpets Cleaned in Your Home ★ Evaluation of
Carpets for Insurance Purposes ★ Furniture
Cleaning in Your Home

Free collection and delivery
ALL SERVICES FULLY GUARANTEED

ARGAMAN
Tel. 053-31003, 33667.
Old Industrial Zone, Netanya

STEAK RANCH
Also spare ribs, chicken, fish and super burgers
— self service salad bar
Open 7 days a week 12 noon — 12 midnight
56 Ben-Gurion St., Herzliya 052-547140

HENRY VILL
Continental Restaurant
"Where you can enjoy
superb dining with
Israel's finest chef"
Host "EFFI"
Open daily for lunch and dinner

For reservations call 052-78586
Opp. Sharon Hotel, Herzliya Pituah
Lots of free parking.

VES Repair of all types
of Video, TV and
Stereo Sets

We try to give the
best service in the area.
Top Quality Workmanship

2 Nordau St., Herzliya B, Tel. 052-72578

**Restaurant
EL-VAZIR**

Mati and Itzik invite you to taste their
beautiful selection of Salads, Stuffed
Vegetables, Specialty Grills of Meat and
Fish and drink their DRAUGHT BEER.

Open 11 a.m. to 2 a.m.
5 Nordau St., Herzliya, Tel. 052-78850

CHUDY FLOWERS
Herzliya

**Send Your Flowers
with Special Care**

- ★ Deliveries in Israel and Worldwide
- ★ Your wedding beautified with our creative displays
- ★ Telephone orders welcomed
- ★ Arrangements for all occasions

Ran Chudy, 23 Ben-Gurion St.,
Herzliya Tel. 052-543830.

Beit Hamazgan
בית המזגן

- ★ Largest Retail Air-Conditioning Chain in Israel
- ★ All makes under one roof
- ★ EXPERT FITTING and SERVICE for all makes of air-conditioners
- ★ New immigrants' purchase rights

Tel. 052-455166, 22538 — 102 Ahuza St., Ra'anana
Tel. 03-292313 — 31 Ben Gvirol St., Tel Aviv
Tel. 053-27908 — 30 Herzl St., Netanya

The GREEN TABLE
Exclusive Manufacturer of
Billiard Tables in Israel

- ★ Manufacture
- ★ Import
- ★ Repairs
- ★ Accessories

Ra'anana Industrial Area, Hamelecha St.,
Solel Boneh Bldg. 17,
Tel. 052-451673; residence — 052-452304, 32846.

ANGLO-SAXON
is
Real Estate

For Sale and Rent
• apartments • villas • shops
• land • vacation flats by the sea

Kikar Hazionut, Herzliya Pituah,
Tel. 052-554443.

Woolfson's
Books

Religious English Books
Artscroll, Feldheim,
Sencino Publications
18/3 Shwartz St.,
Ra'anana Tel. 052-449388

TEN LI CHOW
Now Open in
Ra'anana

Restaurant
Open daily,
and Saturday nights
Catering
5 Star Garden Functions:
Phone 03-651111
ask for Sylvia

Take-away
Phone 052-456770
and we will deliver
Group parties
catered for
148 Ahuza St., Ra'anana, Tel. 052-456770
Below "Health Connection Club"

Large Contracting Company
seeks
Building Sites

Outright purchase or other arrangement.
Please apply to P.O.B. 896, Kfar Sava, Ramat.

**For details call
The Jerusalem Post
Advertising Dept.,
Tel Aviv 03-294222
Ask for Gerry Kriss
or Susan Berman**

Carful?? — Careful!!

HOME NEWS

According to symposium on dangers of racism:

Current electoral system is greater threat to democracy than Kahane

By LEA LEVAVI
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Meir Kahane is less of a menace to Israeli democracy than is the fear, shared by the Alignment and Likud alike of alienating the small parties by changing the electoral system, according to participants in yesterday's symposium on democracy sponsored by the anti-racism organization *Ma'aneh* (Response).

The three-hour conference was held at the Eyal Seminary near Tel Aviv and was devoted to the question, "Is racism a danger to Israeli democracy?"

In the absence of poet Haim Guri and former Histadrut secretary-general Yitzhak Ben-Aharon, the moderator, author Nathan Shaham, and the two principal speakers, Education Minister Yitzhak Navon and Likud MK Dr. Eliahu Ben-Elissar, dominated the session.

Ben-Elissar said he would not suggest for a moment that the fight against Kahane be abandoned. But there were many dangers in Israel, he said, and Israelis seemed to be doing a very good balancing act between them, "navigating the ship of state confidently among the reefs."

Ben-Elissar said public-opinion polls which showed Israel as less than democratic distorted the facts because they concentrated on how different segments of the Jewish Israeli population viewed the Arabs. He said the two strong foundations of Israeli democracy were belief in the rule of law and belief in elections. "Nobody asks those questions in polls because the answers wouldn't be dramatic," he said.

Navon pointed out that there were elections in Russia, too. "We have to distinguish between the external, formalistic aspects of democracy and the inner kernel of respect for fellow human beings and the willingness to accept those who are different from us as being equal to us," he said. "I know Jews who are very tolerant towards Arabs but show no tolerance towards other Jews with different opinions from their own."

"One of the dangers to democracy is when democracy lets itself be distorted or made to look ridiculous," Navon said. "That's what our electoral system does by giving small parties more power than big ones in many decisions. We as big parties don't have the courage of our convictions, though, because we're each afraid our rival will win over the small parties if we make a move."

Navon added that he was not implying that this would lead to dictatorship. Nevertheless, it was a danger which could and should be removed, he said.

In response to Navon's comments about Israeli Arabs not having equality because of the security situation, a member of the audience asked whether hypocrisy wasn't a danger to democracy. "You're not going to tell me that the lack of equality in the Labour Party or in the Histadrut has anything to do with defence," the questioner said.

Navon denied the charge of hypocrisy, and said he was not responsible for what happened in the Histadrut. Ben-Elissar objected to a different type of criticism. Answering

moderator Shaham, who had said the danger to democracy might come not from a small group seizing power but from a majority which would consider itself so weakened by democratic institutions that it would abolish democracy to protect itself, Ben-Elissar said, "That would only bother you if the majority in question supported the Likud. I'm sure if it were a Labour majority you wouldn't be afraid."

Ben-Elissar was angered by references to the Jewish underground and the occupation of the territories, and a question about whether democracy took precedence over Zionism. "You all talk about tolerance, but you don't show much to me," he said. "I think you could have received me better than you have... I think my comments about the rule and supremacy of law should suffice to show my opinion of the Jewish underground."

"As for Judea, Samaria and Gaza, ask Minister Navon if he is willing to go back to the 1967 borders. Go ahead and ask him. And yes, democracy is a precondition for everything else. Jabotinsky talked about giving the Arabs equal rights."

Neither Navon nor Ben-Elissar could provide a satisfactory answer to the question why the law against racist incitement had not yet been passed. Both agreed that Kahane's influence was diminishing, but Navon warned that it would not disappear completely. "Unfortunately, he keeps being given golden opportunities [to promote his views] at funerals after terrorist attacks, for instance."

'Violence a problem in at least 20% of Israeli homes'

By BERNARD JOSEPHS
Jerusalem Post Reporter

A disturbing picture of violence in the home has been revealed by a university research team who say that members of at least one in five Israeli families suffer serious physical assault every year.

The researchers, from Haifa University's School of Social Work, say that their figures could be too optimistic and admit that some experts believe the true situation is even worse.

Dr. Zvi Eisikovitz said he and his team had carried out a complicated set of actuarial calculations to come to their conclusions, but were satisfied they had not exaggerated the seriousness of the situation.

He was speaking as hundreds of social workers prepared to gather at Migdal Ha'emek today to mark the *shloshim* (30-day mourning period) of Amalia Levine, a young local social worker who was stabbed to death by the husband of one of her clients.

Levine's death sparked off a nation-wide protest against what her colleagues described as the growing number of assaults in society — especially against them.

Eisikovitz is to be one of the main speakers at the event, which is dedicated to discussing the causes of violence.

He said: "Our figures don't cover minor incidents but real acts of violence which take place with the intent of causing harm. We have no way of knowing whether the situation is worse than it was in the past, because violence within the family is a subject that has only just come 'out of the closet.'"

"In the past, people kept such matters very quiet. There were many incidents of wife beating, child beating and incest without anyone daring to breathe a word. Today people are prepared to speak out."

Eisikovitz said what was happening in the family was only a reflection of what was happening in society. Increasingly, he said, people were discovering that through violence they could get what they wanted.

Levine's death, he went on, was not just a "work accident" but an important symptom of what was happening.

"There is no question that we are becoming more violent and we must take action now to prevent things from getting worse," he said.

He, like the leaders of the social workers, was in favour of tougher action by the police and the courts. But he warned, this alone would not solve matters and could even make them worse.

"We have to deal with the frustrations that turn people into violent criminals. It doesn't just happen. We must also be very careful about allowing greater intervention by the state into family disputes. This may stop an assault from taking place, but it will also be a grave threat to privacy."

The leaders of the social workers are today expected to repeat calls for greater spending on the welfare services, which, they say, have been so reduced that they are unable to help hard-pressed clients.

They are also likely to again demand more stringent security precautions at welfare centres, including the provision of tear gas to ward off assailants.



Ultra-Orthodox demonstrators couldn't keep this Mormon from kicking up her skirt. Liselle Taylor, a student at Utah's Brigham Young University, performs an American folk dance at Kibbutz Ramat Rachel outside Jerusalem Sunday night as part of a troupe of 40 Mormon dancers. The troupe left Israel yesterday after a two-week tour. Ultra-Orthodox activists protested at some of the performances, but the shows went on. (Roni Ne'eman)

Nazareth Arabs face further unemployment

By DAVID RUDGE
Jerusalem Post Reporter

NAZARETH. — Nearly 1,000 families in this Arab town are living in poverty, according to civic leaders and workers' representatives. And the situation is deteriorating as unemployment reaches epidemic proportions, they say.

The number of people on the dole in June reached 1,490. Deputy Mayor Adib Abu Rachmoun told *The Jerusalem Post*. In addition, 70 per cent of the town's 700 school-leavers are expected to join the ranks of jobseekers.

But he stressed that the official figures did not paint the full, and much grimmer, picture of spreading hardship.

"We estimate that there are a further 1,500 people out of work who have not registered," said Rachmoun.

He maintained that one of the reasons Arab men did not register as unemployed was the stigma attached to it. "Their wives, who in most cases have never worked, also have to register to prove that the family has no other source of income. If a job is found for a woman, however, she has to take it, or both husband and wife face losing their benefits," he said.

Rachmoun explained that most Arab men would regard it as a stain on their honour if the wife became the family's breadwinner. For that reason the men preferred not to register and tried to find work on their own rather than through the labour exchange.

Similarly, the number of hardship cases was much higher than the official figures indicated, he claimed. According to statistics of the municipality's social services department, 5 per cent of Nazareth's 45,000 inhabitants come into the poor and needy category.

The economic difficulties of families — resulting mainly from the men being out of work — were also reflected in other statistics. These included a sharp rise in family disputes, in some cases involving violence, and other social problems, Rachmoun said.

Any other disturbing development was the 17 per cent dropout rate among schoolchildren this year. Many of them had left school to get part-time jobs to help their families. A social services department spokesman said he expected this figure to rise next year, if there was no drastic improvement in the employment picture.

Rachmoun and Nazareth Labour Council officials blamed the rise in the number of jobless on the dearth of industry in the town.

"More than 60 per cent of the wage-earners work outside the town, from the Haifa Bay area as far south as Eilat. The remainder work in service jobs in offices, shops, the municipality and schools," said Rachmoun.

With the exception of a textile firm, which employs 200 women, and a few small enterprises, there was no industry in the town, he said.

The municipality had put forward plans for two industrial parks which were still awaiting the approval of the appropriate government agencies, he said.

Ronnie Milo expects to take over Weizman's Arab job

IN PERSON
BENNY MORRIS

Deputy Foreign Minister Ronnie Milo feels confident that, when he moves in October to the Prime Minister's Office, he will "inherit" Ezer Weizman's position as the official in charge of Israeli Arab affairs.



Ronnie Milo (Ackerman)

Milo, who is close to Likud leader and Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir, says that Israel's Arabs are "an important subject, an important part of Israel's population."

He concedes that he does not know Arabic — "but I'm sure I will be able to talk to them in Hebrew, English or French," — and that he is "no expert" on Arab affairs. "But... I will hear about [matters] from experts [and will learn from them]," he says.

He does not suggest that he intends to study Arabic or brush up on Arab affairs in advance of taking over the job.

Milo declines to go into detail about his plans for Israel's Arabs, but agrees that in recent years they have undergone a process of "Palestinization." "One of my goals will be to act to prevent this movement towards extremism and to create a coming together [of Arabs and Jews]."

I ask him how his future constituency, the Arabs, will take to his appointment. "There shouldn't be any problem," he says, adding that "the image [of him] created by the press [of hard-line nationalism] isn't always [accurate]. I have a long account with the press, which has damaged my reputation." Concerning Prime Minister Shimon Peres's visit to Morocco, Milo strives not to stray an inch from the middle road adopted by Shamir. "There is room neither for worry nor enthusiasm," he says, summarizing the visit, which he terms "important, as are meetings with every Arab leader."

Like Shamir, he stresses that he does not believe that Peres strayed from the national unity government's policy guidelines in the Ifrane talks.

Milo is unworried by the resurgence of debate within the Labour Alignment about the Palestinians' demand of the right to "self-determination" and the proposal that the PLO be made a partner to peace negotiations. "Those who support these things remain a minority in Labour. Besides, this drift leftwards in Labour hurts Labour and is good for the Likud, which can then occupy more of the centre [of the political spectrum]."

Milo refuses to delve into the General Security Service affair. He does not think (or at least say) that the cabinet (meaning Peres and Shamir) mishandled the matter. He says: "The government had a serious problem. It was caught in a vice between the demands of security and the demands of the law. It tried to find a middle way and [the paradoxical resignation deal] was the best solution in the circumstances." He is unhappy about the impending police investigation.

He believes that President Chaim Herzog, Peres and Shamir all emerged with enhanced popularity from the affair.

Unlike most pundits, Milo not only believes that Labour and the Likud will go through with the rotations, but also that the military government will continue to function until the end of its term of office in 1988. He does not think Labour will quit the coalition "so easily" and thinks that even if it leaves, Labour may have trouble finding sufficient Knesset votes to bring down the remaining Likud-led government.

'Israel willing to renew ties with Nicaragua'

Israel would "not oppose" re-establishing diplomatic ties with Nicaragua and would be willing to give that country technological and agricultural aid, Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir said yesterday.

Shamir made the comment to a delegation of intellectual and writers from 10 Latin American countries.

Nicaragua broke off relations with Israel during the siege of West Beirut in 1982.

24 deaths from drowning

Twenty-four people have drowned in swimming pools and in the sea since April 1, an Interior Ministry spokesman reported yesterday. Seven of the drownings followed heart attacks, he said.

Martin Gilbert

The need for accord on exit visas

ONCE MORE, *détente* is in the air. The latest pointer: the Soviet Union has agreed to pay back all holders of Tsarist bonds in Britain (at about £10 for each £100 pre-revolutionary war or railway bond). And so one hears the perennial question: "Is this good for the Jews or bad for the Jews?"

My friends in Moscow have no doubts. *Détente* by itself will never help them. What they fear is a climate of growing *détente* in which the Western leaders will say to the supporters of Soviet Jewry, "Don't rock the boat; don't put at risk the marvelous potential agreements on trade, disarmament and cooperation by posing conditions which the Soviet government might not wish to meet; don't put your narrow (albeit humanitarian) interests in the way of the wider good."

How can such a scenario be averted? My Moscow friends have always felt that there is an answer: make the Soviet Jewry emigration issue an integral part of the East-West dialogue. Produce, by whatever means, a negotiated agreement. Let the U.S. include such an agreement as part of the wider American-Soviet package, if such a package is really in the process of being put together. Let Reagan and Gorbachev agree to it when they sign their wider accord.

Such a plan has two enormous attractions. First, it enables the Soviet Union to avoid the humiliating stance of seeming to give in to public pressure (though of course it is only to the background of such pressure, which should be even more powerfully orchestrated this year than last, that the climate for such an agreement is created).

The second attraction is this: hitherto, the greatest Western zeal has been shown for lists. Every Western statesman visiting Moscow takes with him a list of names. Shcharansky was almost always on these lists; Dr. Yosef Begun far less frequently so. The Moscow religious leader Ilya Essas was on all Edgar Bronfman's lists. The Leningrad religious leader, Grigory Vasserman, was not. Shcharansky and Essas are both now in Israel. Begun and Vasserman are still in the Soviet Union.

The great merit of what the refuseniks call a "Comprehensive Exit Visa Agreement" is that it deals, not with names, but with categories: with all the prisoners, all the former prisoners, all the long-term refuseniks, all those refused on so-called "secret" grounds, and all those who have already expressed, or will one day express, a desire to go to Israel.

Such an agreement would deal not only with categories but with rights. Just as Churchill once laid down, as British government policy, that the Jews (in 1922) were in Palestine "by right and not on sufferance," so, under a Comprehensive Exit Visa Agreement today, the right of Soviet Jews to go to Israel could be established as a principle, leading to a mechanism which would promote that principle.

Even direct flights from Moscow to Tel Aviv could be part of such an agreement. So too could a special clause about the longest of the long-term refuseniks (among them Ida Nudel, Vladimir Slepak, Victor Brailovsky, Alexander Lerner, and Yuly Kosharovsky) all of whom could, for example, be allowed to leave on signature of the agreement, as its first step to implementation; but to leave, not as well-known "names," but because they come in a specific category, that of (say) all Russian Jews who have been in refusal for 10 years or more.

Such a comprehensive agreement would be phased in a way that each category would benefit as a group, in a regulated manner, and according to a pre-agreed timetable. Is this too much to ask? As one long-term refusenik friend wrote to me recently: "Now is the time of decisions here on our issue, so it is extremely important to concentrate all efforts."



Ari Volvovsky
Efrat meeting on Volvovsky

A special evening will be held in Efrat tonight on behalf of Prisoner of Zion Dr. Ari (Leonid) Volvovsky, in conjunction with the publication of the book *Ari Volvovsky: Yehudi be-Russya* (Ari Volvovsky: A Jew in the Soviet Union), edited by Sara Hamiel. The book, which consists primarily of Ari's letters to Israel and interviews with aliyah activists, among them his teachers and students, tells the life story of one of the leaders of the refuseniks.

Efrat adopted the Volvovsky family almost a year ago and has maintained steady contact with Ari's wife Mila via phone calls and letters. She was recently forcibly expelled from Moscow, where she was visiting friends, and has returned to her home in Gorky, where she has been under constant surveillance by the KGB.

The guest of honour and main speaker at tonight's meeting in Efrat will be Anatoly Shcharansky.

Sister struggles for Ida Nudel

Part of family life

BY LOUIS RAPOPORT

Thousands of Jews in Israel and the West whose family members are still held in the Soviet Union find that their own lives cannot be led in a normal way until they are reunited with their relatives.

Naturally, there are a good many others whose daily lives are not dominated, or even touched, by the plight of their relatives in the USSR. But the estranged or indifferent are in the minority.

Iana Friedman, Ida Nudel's only sibling and her closest relative, came to Israel with her husband, Aryeh, and 9-year-old son, Ya'acov, in the early 1970s. They had lived together with Ida in a small Moscow flat, and never thought there would be more than a few months' delay before the Soviets gave her an exit visa, too.

The Friedmans, who live in Rehovot, have been waiting for her for 15 years. They haven't been waiting passively. "We're her whole family," says Iana, who bears a striking resemblance to her sister. "Our father was killed at Stalingrad. Almost our entire family in Crimea perished at the hands of the Nazis. Yet the Soviets refuse to recognize the basic right of reunification of families. They can talk about peace, but they can't permit this 55-year-old woman to join her only relatives."

Iana and Aryeh recently returned from a trip to Canada and the U.S. where they continued their long campaign to try to mobilize legislators to show support for Ida Nudel. Iana has met many important people throughout the years, and they have all expressed willingness to help. When she met Secretary of State George Shultz six months ago, he cried when she told him about Ida. Margaret Thatcher was also greatly moved. As, of course, were Israeli leaders: "Golda, Begin, Peres, Shamir — all were sympathetic."

The struggle for Ida's release takes up a big corner of the Friedmans' lives — the Soviets punish the families, too. A few years ago, Iana and Aryeh were away from home so frequently, trying to drum up support for Ida, that they began worrying about leaving their teenage son alone so much. The solution: they got him a dog to keep him company, just as Ida, isolated in her Siberian exile, acquired a collie (named "Pezer") so that she would not be alone.

Although there are volunteers who help them, like Chana Rabinovitch, who heads the Jerusalem Ida Nudel Support Group, most of the work ("the 24-hour-a-day job," as Iana puts it) is done by the family.

Iana does not want her son, just out of the army, to have to devote so many years of his life, as she and her husband have done, to the struggle. But Ya'acov has decided to spend the next year doing nothing except trying to win the release of his aunt.

The Friedmans simply cannot understand why the Soviets insist on holding Ida Nudel, who has been living in semi-exile in the Moldavian town of Bendary since 1982, the year of her release from Siberia. "Why?" Iana asks, "She has no secrets. What kind of country is it? Is it only hatred? Why do they hold her?"

Some tricks of Soviet law

By LEV UTEVSKII

TOTAL FEAR WAS the psychological cornerstone of the USSR under Stalin: every citizen was afraid that anything he wrote or said — even in casual conversation — might be deemed "anti-Soviet propaganda," and that he would be imprisoned. The fate of millions who perished in the Gulag proved that every Soviet citizen had good reason to be afraid.

The Soviet regime of the 1970s preferred to portray the KGB's victims as common criminals (hoof-thieves, swindlers), especially when their targets were Jewish activists, whose persecution aroused public opinion in the West.

Recently, the situation has appeared to be changing — indicating a return towards Stalinism. Not only is there an increase in persecution, but there is also a change in the kind of accusations. The Soviets are employing Article 190A of the Criminal Code in the Russian republic, or equivalent articles in other Soviet republics.

This article is a very special achievement of Soviet legal thought, listing the following "Crimes Against the Order of the Government":

"The dissemination of deliberate fabrications, which defame the Soviet state and social system... Systematic dissemination in verbal form of deliberate fabrications defaming the Soviet state and social system, or written, typed or other forms of 'fabrications,' which are punishable by imprisonment for up to three years.

This article is being increasingly used against Jewish activists. In 1983, seven activists were tried, two of them on the charge of "defaming the Soviet state and social system." In 1984, the article was used against two of the 10 Jewish activists who were tried. But in 1985, eight of the 11 trials were based on Article 190A.

The Jews tried under Article 190A since 1984 were Ya'acov Levin and Marc Nepomniashy, of Odessa; Leonid Shrier, Ya'acov Rozenberg and Josef Zissels, of Chernovitz; Leonid Volvovsky, of Gorky; Roald Zelichenok and Vladimir Lifshits, of Leningrad; Evgeny Aizenberg, of Kharkov, and Dmitry Shapiro, of Moscow.

ONE QUESTION that arises is why are the Soviets using this article, when there are already existing anti-slander measures such as Articles 70 and 130, which have been used so effectively in the past? Why are the words "slander" or "anti-Soviet" omitted from 190A?

The wording of 190A makes it easier for Soviet authorities and courts to prove that any kind of Jewish activity whatsoever may be used as evidence of "crime." It's no longer necessary to show "slandering character" or "anti-Soviet intentions" — just speaking or writing anything at all. Now, you can have a case such as that of Leonid Volvovsky. The "evidence" against him included his giving a copy of Leon Uris's novel *Exodus* to another person, and some letters that were addressed to him. As his wife said, this was probably the first time that a man was tried not for something he had written, but for something that had been written to him!

Two other examples: In Riga in 1984, Zakar Zushman was accused of defaming the Soviet state and social system because of his official complaints to the authorities con-

This fortnightly page is edited by Louis Rapoport



Activist Pachevsky dies

Talman Pachevsky, of Beersheba, one of the most active former Soviet Jews working on behalf of the refuseniks, died in a car accident on July 23 in Kiryat Malachi. His wife and two of the couple's three children were injured in the crash.

Pachevsky, 50, though deaf, worked assiduously to help prisoners of Zion and their families and refuseniks such as Ida Nudel.

Pachevsky was interviewed by The Jerusalem Post's Liora Moriel a week before the tragic accident.

"Coming to Israel was my major life goal from childhood," Talman Pachevsky said. He recalled a visit to his grandparents in Novosibirsk in 1946, in a frozen shack; his grandmother singing ("she had a wonderful voice") about the storms killing off the flowers.

"When my grandmother finished singing, I told her: 'I have nothing to do in this country any more. I'm going to Palestine. My grandfather cried and placed his hands over my head. Later my relatives here, who had come on the third aliyah, told me that he had inspired them, too: he had given them their first copies of books by Bialik and Herzl. So at least from the time I was 10 years old, I wanted to immigrate to Israel.'"

In the end, after carefully planning his visa application to Ovir (the Soviet emigration visa office) early in 1974, Pachevsky and his family were given exit visas within 10 weeks. "I didn't have to struggle. It was the time of massive aliyah. Thousands of Jews emigrated — and hundreds were refused. We were lucky."

As chief librarian of the Soviet Science Academy in Siberia, Pachevsky travelled widely in the USSR. "The KGB surely knew all about me. In every place, as soon as I spotted a 'Jewish nose,' after five minutes of conversation I'd start talking about Jews, Jewish history and Israel."

When the subject of Pachevsky's visa application came up at his work place, some 500 workers gathered at a meeting to discuss the matter, as was customary.

"I said that all my life I dreamed about my country; I said that I feel no animosity towards the USSR — and no love."

The Pachevskys lived in Beersheba from the day they arrived in Israel in April 1974.

"I did not experience a crisis in absorption, because I was up-to-date about everything here long before I came. I could not be disappointed because I had no illusions. This was my home and I was happy that I was in my own home and that my children were there as well."

Economically the Pachevskys fared better than they had hoped.

"I arrived a deaf man, without a technological profession and without Hebrew. I knew I'd never be able to learn it and feared the worst." In the end, he was hired by the Institute for Applied Research of the Ben-Gurion University of the Negev to set up an "abstract file" of scientific petitions. Pachevsky's wife found work as a registered nurse at the Soroka Medical Centre.

Pachevsky did not ignore Israel's faults, the "crazy, unbridled search for material things" and the "deep spiritual crisis." He corresponded with dozens of Soviet Jews and wrote honestly about these facets of Israel. But he did not neglect to emphasize other, more positive facts, too: "The beauty, the goodness, the spirit of the people here. I write about the fact that this is the only country in the world where Jews can live naturally, as people."

Because he felt that Israel was the Jewish people's natural home, he spared no effort in strengthening the hand and spirit of those refuseniks who wished to come to Israel.

"The battle for aliyah must go hand in hand with a spiritual battle for Judaism," he said.

He was not an observant Jew but believed that "the major goal every Jew must be to have a Jewish essence in his soul, and this includes Israeli Jews."

He could not hear the noise of the world outside his private existence, but Pachevsky seemed to hear the call of the Jewish people still back in the USSR. Answering the call and giving spiritual assistance to those who struggle in the face of great odds seemed to fuel his energies ever more.

Doctor's plea to doctors

Many of the refuseniks are scientists, technicians or physicians who have not been able to practise their professions since applying to emigrate to Israel. When a congress or convention in their field is about to be held, in the East or the West, it is often seen as an opportunity to bring attention to a particular case.

For example, on August 15, the fourteenth International Cancer Congress is to be held in Budapest, Hungary. The congress, which is held every four years, draws cancer specialists from around the world. It is an opportunity to call attention to the case of Dr. Yosef Irlin, a Moscow physician and doctor of science in the field of experimental oncology. Irlin and his wife, Sveta, a microbiologist, have been denied the right of emigration since 1979.

Dr. Irlin, deprived of access to his lab as punishment for applying to emigrate to Israel, has been relegated to translating the scientific work of others. He has been excluded from the field to which he has devoted 20 years of his life.

Irlin is a member of several international scientific societies, including the American Association for Cancer Research, a winner of an award from the French National League Against Cancer, and the author of numerous books and articles on the different problems of experimental oncology.

In 1983, Irlin was among 13 scientists who sent an appeal to then President Yitzhak Navon asking for help to make aliyah. The letter received widespread publicity in the West, and several of those who signed the letter were eventually allowed to emigrate. But not Irlin.

Now, Dr. Irlin, in two letters recently brought out of the USSR, appeals to his colleagues in the scientific world and to Professor S. Eckhardt at the National Institute of Oncology in Budapest, asking them to press Soviet authorities for his release — to allow him his legal right to emigrate. Letters and petitions to Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev and to Prof. Eckhardt can help. Eckhardt's address is National Institute of Oncology Rath Gyorgy, w. 7/9, 1525 Budapest, Hungary. The Irlins' address is ul. NovoAleksievskaya 13, Building 1, apt. 54, Moscow 129626; tel: 196-4047.

Call for world campaign

The Knesset Aliyah Committee's subcommittee on Soviet Jewry recently called on the government to head a world-wide campaign in the struggle for the exodus of the Soviet Jews, and "to regard this subject as one of supreme importance on the national agenda."

The committee, headed by Uzi Landau (Likud), considered means of organizing the Jewish people in preparation for the forthcoming Vienna conference and Reagan-Gorbachev summit meeting.

Sarah Honig

A quandary for journalists

IT IS NOT really accurate to speak of the struggle for Soviet Jewry but rather of the struggles: Any two people may organize their own campaign and, in freelance fashion, strike out on their own. And despite the undoubted good intentions of all concerned, the results are sometimes not what we all would wish for.

There are many distinctions among the various organizations and activists, sometimes over basic concepts. Thus there are groups whose objective is to win freedom of Jews from the USSR regardless of their destination. For others aliyah to Israel is the aim.

But this is only one difference, and it cannot account for the abundance of organizations and individuals all doing their thing on behalf of Soviet Jewry in Israel and abroad.

The good intentions have had some good results. But these same good intentions also have caused considerable damage along the way. This has been much lamented privately but rarely discussed in the open.

The harm is especially tangible in the field of dispensing information about the activists in the Soviet Union. Often the support groups provide contradictory data and subjective evaluations paraded as hard news: The Israeli journalist inundated with this information is in an unenviable position. There is no way to corroborate reports which have trickled through the iron curtain.

This is perhaps an inevitable result of one of the world's freest societies trying to gather information about one of the most closed societies. The chief villains of the piece are not those dispensing the information, but the Soviets, whose oppressive system does not allow anything resembling access to the free press. Had such access been available, the entire problem would not have existed.

There have been cases in the past in which the trust of journalists was abused — false information was fed to them. There have been more cases of well-intentioned exaggerations. Only several weeks ago, my gut feeling prevented me from publishing that a well-known Prisoner of Zion was to be tried on yet another charge while still serving his term. As it turned out, my intuition performed well in that instance. But can I always rely on it?

It may perhaps be naive to hope that the competing organizations might put aside ideologies and vested interests and cooperate rather than waste energies in mutual vilification. Government agencies and publicly-sponsored organizations would also do well to wake from their long slumber, which has left the field so wide open to this bewildering variety of more and less responsible private operators.

BIG CONNECTIONS



PERSONAL CONNECTIONS

In today's world, the demands on airlines are many and complex, far more so than in the past. Iberia is able to meet all these demands because its connections with all parts of the world are many and strong. Every day, Iberia planes land at dozens of destinations: 22 in Europe, 16 in the Middle East and Africa, 27 in North and South America, and one in the Far East.

We have the best coverage of western Europe. And all these connections are at your service.

Iberia takes you quickly and comfortably from country to country, from continent to continent. These connections have made Iberia the second largest airline in Europe, and have thrust the company into the ranks of the world's leading air transport carriers. And from all this vast experience, Iberia has learnt what is the most important thing: personal connections — the connection with you.

Iberia places the comfort and convenience of its passengers above everything. We know that a warm smile, a polite answer and attentive service can make your flight much, much pleasanter.



Ask your travel agent about Iberia — the airline that smiles.

Full details at our offices:
Tel-Aviv: 14 Ben Yehuda, Tel. 03-290976/7, 200246
Haifa: Rosenfeld Shipping Ltd, 104 Haatzmaut, Tel. 04-533261.

And all travel agents.

International connections are important. But personal connections first — Iberia.

IBERIA
AIRLINES OF SPAIN

THE BEST CONNECTIONS IN THE WORLD
MEAN NOTHING IF AN AIRLINE FORGETS
THE HUMAN ONE.



Bits and pieces

Greer Fay Cashman takes a look at the super sales and styles of summer.



Newcomers: Logo's appliqued, single knit dress (left), and (right) comfortable draped and striped creations in tricot by Liquid.

THE START of end-of-season sales does not, by any stretch of the imagination, mean that summer is over. The hot weather is going to be with us for quite some time, but it will be made more bearable for anyone who buys next year's warm weather wear at this year's prices.

Previews of American and European collections for summer 1987 have, so far, not indicated that radical fashion changes are on the way. Much of what we're wearing this summer—especially the basic items—will retain their trendy status next year.

Bearing this in mind, your shopping list should include: stripes, spots, batiks, crinkle cottons, shiny chintz, knitted and woven fabrics in which lurex yarns have been used,

draped tricot dresses and coordinated separates. Appliques are big news for summer '87, as are clothes in black, white or indigo blue.

The tailored look which resurfaced this summer will give way to a more relaxed interpretation next year. The severity of strict tailoring, the fashion cognoscenti have realized, is out of place for the casual atmosphere of summer. Pants will continue to have all the pleating and waistline detailing that tailoring demands, but there will be more ease in shape.

The crisp, clean, well-groomed look had a short shelf life. It looked super but was too much trouble to maintain. Keeping pace with the crumpled, just-got-out-of-bed look takes far less effort and time.

THOUGH several veteran fashion production companies and retail outlets have gone out of business, they have been quickly replaced by a new, young generation of fashion manufacturers, designers and marketers.

A surprising number of Shenkar College students are setting up their own businesses within a year of graduation. Other young, non-Shenkar people are also trying their luck with fashion. In fact, there seems to be a kind of contest between food and fashion purveyors to see which of the two industries can dominate the country's shopping centres.

One characteristic of the fashion industry today is that manufacturers both large and small are beginning to be as interested in retail sales as

much as they are in wholesale. Veterans as well as fledglings in the industry are rapidly opening their own shops. Several have established chains of stores either around Tel Aviv, as in the case of Gottex, or in different parts of the country. Avi Model, Rosh Indiani, Topper, Pizi and Gali are just a few of the fashion manufacturing concerns who are selling to consumers as well as to middlemen all over the country.

Smaller retail operations are conducted by other well-known firms such as Niba, Gideon Oberson, Castro, Tadmor and Liz.

In general, the growing proliferation of clothing stores is great for the consumer, because increasing competition usually goes hand in hand with lower prices.

SOMETIMES the process is reversed, as in the case of Fellini, where designer Anna Michelsen and her husband Yasha set up shop a couple of years ago, supplementing stock with their own designs. It didn't take long before everything on display was theirs. Then they started selling to other shops and only recently, with orders piling up, did they open a factory.

The Fellini success formula is a one-size-fits-all production. As long as the eased silhouette retains its popularity, the formula remains viable. Wide hip-belts worn over tunics or flowing dresses instantly transform an outfit to the trendier look of slightly blouson, broad-shouldered top over narrowed skirt.

Two companies which have surfaced more recently on the local market, both of them approximately six months ago, are Logo and Liquid—both of which have company-owned stores in Tel Aviv. Logo is also out to conquer export markets with its simply styled, fluid single knits enhanced by fanciful appliques, and its sporty, woven cotton casuals.

Liquid, operated by Arieh, Shimon, Eli and David Twito, proprietors of Tel Aviv's famous Liquid discotheque, is a natural offshoot. It's no secret that dance fashions have a supreme influence on street wear. The Twitos hired well-known designer Miki Shapiro to produce their his, hers and theirs collection in changeants, brightly-printed and

solid tricot, lycra/lurex, and pure cotton prints and solids.

The emphasis in the Liquid collection is both on style and comfort. Only the lycra/lurex leggings and tank dresses are tight. However, because the fabric is flexible and stretches effortlessly, comfort is not sacrificed. Everything else hangs loose—balloon pants, trapeze tops, tent-like, throw-over dresses which are given a drape effect when caught in front by a brooch.

Black, white and mustard are the premiere colours in the distaff range, but life gets more daring in the male domain with suits in lilac-hued changeant and shirts in an absolutely gorgeous shade of jade. Most of the Liquid range is priced well below NIS 100 and starts as low as NIS 12.

OLDER people with deteriorated mental functioning, or dementia, become more helpless than is necessary—and the family members who care for them suffer more than is necessary—all because of lack of sufficient information and professional support. Professor Edward Prager, of the Tel Aviv University School of Social Work, expressed this view during a study day held on campus recently.

"Family members are not told what to expect or how to react to it," he said. "Their responses can run the gamut from complete denial of the problem to over-protection of the older person."

"They do things for the patient which he or she can still do for themselves and thus increase dependency and cause functioning to

decrease still further.

He estimated that there are about 50,000 Israelis suffering from dementia. About half are institutionalized but the rest are cared for by families and those approximately 25,000 families are "our hidden patients," Prager said.

Community professionals don't do enough to inform and support family members, and as a result the burden becomes unbearable to the families. He quoted research findings from other countries to the effect that 90 per cent of families who had cared for an elderly relative suffering from dementia reported feelings of anger "at the situation, at the patient, at the professionals, at everyone."

Most of the study day was devoted to the legal competency of elderly

persons with dementia and other debilitating mental problems. Professor Prager had some questions about whether declaring such people legally incompetent and appointing a guardian for them, is always the best answer. "Are we so sure the guardian is competent to do his or her job?" he asked. "Are we sure the patient's rights are being protected, including the right to receive the most appropriate care?"

He said declaring a person legally

incompetent can hasten the deterioration of the patient. The patient loses motivation to be independent (even in those areas of life where he still has the capacity to do so) and the guardian has no incentive to encourage independence. A scheme of partial guardianship, in which the patient would still be responsible in those areas where this is possible, could be a solution, if sufficient follow-up were available, to assure the patient whatever level of

independence he can handle, Prager concluded.

Judge Haim Porat, of the Tel Aviv District Court, said requests to have an elderly person declared incompetent are often made by potential heirs. "They don't trust each other and are afraid one of their rivals will convince the elderly person to change his or her will," he said. "Sometimes you invest more energy in trying to bring about reconciliation between family members than

in determining whether the elderly person needs a guardian." He outlined the consequences of a person being declared legally incompetent. Explaining that when a person is appointed guardian, he can control where the elderly patient lives, his standard of living, what medical treatment he receives, even the right to change his ward's name under the names' law, among many other prerogatives.

Judge Porat ended his lecture by complaining that psychiatrists too often provide diagnostic labels instead of hard information, which a judge needs in deciding whether a person should be declared legally incompetent. Professor Yosef Hess, chief of psychiatry at Ichilov Hospital, admitted that the psychiatrists don't always have the hard facts. For

example, when an elderly person is very depressed his judgment may be impaired and he may suffer from pseudodementia. There is no way of knowing whether a patient showing signs of dementia has a temporary or permanent problem. Confusional states after physical illness are also common, and not until the physical problem has abated, can one know if the confused elderly person is permanently or temporarily mentally impaired.

Professor Albert Hart, head of a geriatric hospital, added a social consideration. "If a young person forgets something, it is attributed to absent-mindedness or to their having something more important on their minds. If the same thing happens to someone of 70, our society sees it as a first sign of dementia."

Dementia dilemma

Lea Levavi hears a discussion on the consequences of declaring people with severe mental problems legally incompetent.

Health briefs

LYONS, France is about to become the new Mecca for Israelis needing liver transplant operations.

The Jewish community there has agreed to lend financial support to these patients, and doctors at the Lyons Medical Centre have agreed to perform the operations—even free of charge when necessary.

Local health ministry experts maintain that at least another year is needed before the transplants can be performed here. They believe that Israeli hospitals still lack the necessary experts and infrastructure for such operations.

ACCORDING to a recent check conducted by the Israel Optometrists Association, some 20 per cent of the drivers on our roads don't see as well as they should.

Eighty-one out of 420 drivers tested were found to have a level of vision below the standard prescribed by the Transportation Ministry. All of the 81 said that they were unaware of the defects.

One of the problems of the tests currently required by the ministry is that each eye is checked individually. The optometrists association holds that many visual defects are discovered only if the eyes are examined together—the same circumstances they function under when a person drives.

The association has, therefore, recommended that the ministry institute "double" examinations of the eyes and of the motoric balance between them.

PHARMACISTS will soon be able to provide alternative medicines to those prescribed by physicians.

Ephraim Menszel, head of the Health Ministry's pharmaceutical department, announced recently that if a medicine prescribed by a Kupa Holim doctor is unavailable,

the pharmacist will be allowed to prescribe a similar one.

The Health Ministry has also decided to obligate pharmacists to jot down the name of the prescribing physician on each medicine that is dispensed.

MENACHEM SHALEV

DAILY doses of penicillin can dramatically reduce the risk of a dangerous blood infection that often kills infants born with sickle cell anemia, according to a study published recently in *The New England Journal of Medicine*.

The treatment does not cure sickle cell anemia—which annually afflicts an estimated 200,000 babies, mostly black—and it is unlikely to affect the victims' long-term survival, but researchers believe it will help them get past the first few years of life when they are highly susceptible to septicemia, a strep infection.

According to the World Health Organization, between 60,000 and 70,000 sickle cell infants are infected each year, 18,000 to 20,000 fatally. The 15-month study of 215 patients showed that penicillin reduced the incidence of this infection by 84 per cent.

SCIENTISTS will soon journey into the perpetual darkness of the Antarctic winter to study a mysterious and alarming "hole" in the stratosphere's ozone layer, the U.S. National Science Foundation announced last week.

Thirteen scientists, divided into four groups, will use high altitude balloons and sophisticated instruments in hopes of finding out what causes the annual appearance each spring of a hole the size of the continental U.S. in the ozone above the South pole.

Ozone, a form of oxygen which is concentrated in a layer 24 kilometres above the earth, is critical because it screens out almost all of the sun's

harmful ultraviolet radiation. Scientists say a drop in ozone would increase the incidence of skin cancer, possibly harm plant life and cause many other adverse effects.

They say the dramatic drop above Antarctica—30 per cent between 1980 and 1985—does not immediately threaten worldwide ozone levels because no completely empty hole has appeared and a relatively small portion of the earth's layer is affected for just one month each year. However, the scientists are concerned because they do not know what causes the phenomenon and have no atmospheric model to explain or predict what is happening. (Associated Press)

A PANEL of Swiss scientists has reported that highly poisonous industrial wastes containing chemicals similar to dioxin, the killer gas released in the 1976 explosion at Seveso, Italy, can now be safely destroyed without any dangerous after-effects.

The process, developed by Ciba-Geigy, the Swiss chemical giant, has been successfully used to destroy 2.5 tons of waste containing dioxin from the Seveso accident. Another 10 tons of slightly contaminated material was also eliminated, by incineration at 1,200 degrees centigrade in the company's furnaces.

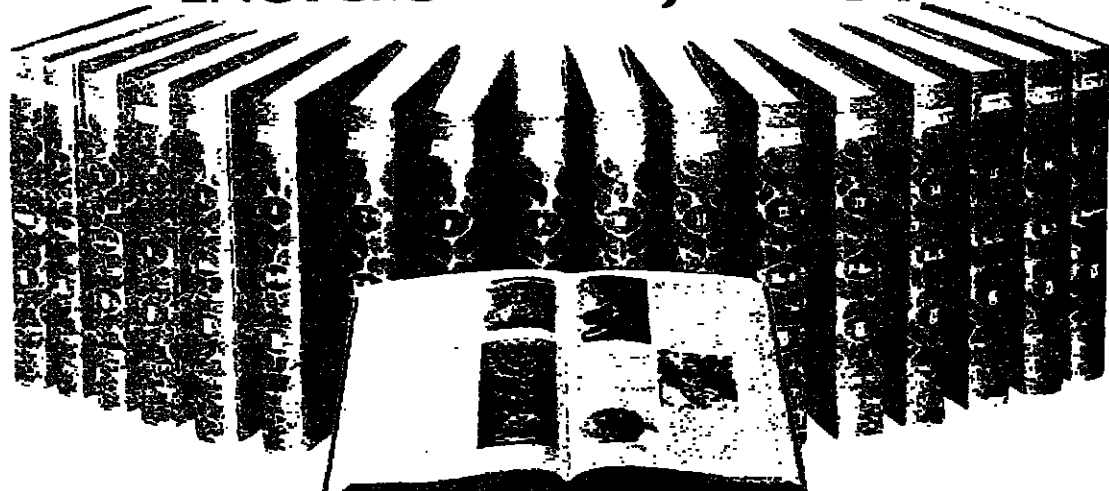
The report was greeted with relief by environmental protection groups in Geneva, but the problem of safe transportation of dangerous wastes remains unsolved.

The Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) estimates that such wastes cross international borders every five minutes on their way to final treatment and disposal. Fearing that Western nations were using less developed countries as dumping grounds, the OECD last week banned waste exports to such countries without their consent and guarantees of adequate disposal facilities. (London Observer Service)

Today is edited by Joanna Yehiel.

NOW AVAILABLE DIRECT TO JERUSALEM POST READERS:

ENCYCLOPAEDIA JUDAICA



ENCYCLOPAEDIA JUDAICA

Encompassing every branch of Jewish knowledge: the Bible, Jewish history, practice, thought, literature and mysticism, as well as the role played by Jews in world culture. Encyclopaedia Judaica is a must in every home and library, placing the entire gamut of Jewish heritage within arm's reach.

The set comprises the 16-volume encyclopaedia PLUS the Decennial Year Book.
A TOTAL OF 17 VOLUMES CONTAINING:
25,000 ENTRIES
2,200 CONTRIBUTORS
12,000,000 WORDS
9,000 ILLUSTRATIONS

ONLY NIS 798

Payable also in 10 monthly instalments of NIS 95 each*

or NIS 950, in 10 monthly payments of NIS 95 each*
* Payable by post-dated cheque (made out to Keter Publishing Ltd.) or by credit card.

SUPPLEMENT YOUR ENCYCLOPAEDIA JUDAICA WITH THE YEAR BOOK 1983-85

Keeps you set up to date with 459 fact filled, fully illustrated pages including a diary of events 1982-84; feature articles of an array of topics; new articles and updates—

To: BOOKS, The Jerusalem Post, P.O.B. 81, Jerusalem 91000

Please send me the ENCYCLOPAEDIA JUDAICA, as indicated below:

- ☐ the 17-volume set (NIS 798)
- ☐ the 17-volume set PLUS the Year Book (NIS 863)
- ☐ the Year Book alone (NIS 75)
- ☐ I will be paying by
- ☐ cheque
- ☐ 10 post-dated cheques (NIS 95 each, payable to Keter Publishing Ltd., NOT INCLUDING THE 1983-85 YEAR BOOK)

names, dates, facts and figures; and, as a bonus—THE 459-PAGE JUDAICA YEAR BOOK 1983-85—ONLY NIS 75

REDUCED TO NIS 65 if purchased together with the 17-volume set.

☐ Credit-card payments. Please debit ten monthly payments of NIS 95 as indicated:

- ☐ VISA
- ☐ ISARACARD
- ☐ DINERS

Credit card #
Expiry date
Signature

NAME
ADDRESS
CITY
CODE
TEL

TWENTY local teenagers suffering from cystic fibrosis (CF) will be travelling to Switzerland within the next few weeks to undergo an intensive period of treatment.

This is the fifth year that the Cystic Fibrosis Foundation of Israel is organizing the therapeutic excursion. The Orthodox Community of Zurich is contributing the funds to cover the expenses of the stay in Switzerland (\$20,000), while Israel Discount Bank and the Recanati family are covering the cost of the flight (another \$20,000).

A medical team, including a doctor, four physiotherapists and two social workers, are accompanying the youngsters.

A disease linked to metabolic defects, CF causes recurring malfunctions in the body's glandular systems. People with the disease usually die young, although modern treatment has, in some cases, kept patients alive till middle age.

Doctors who have been treating the teenagers here report that in the past, the trip to Switzerland during the hot month of August has brought about a definite improvement in their general situation and has helped reduce the number of days they spent in hospital during the ensuing year.

The Health Ministry, however, is less enthusiastic. As a result, this year, for the first time, the group will have to pay the travel tax. The ministry explained to the CF foundation that although the trip to Switzerland has some undeniable benefits for the patients, it is not a "medical imperative"—a prerequisite for receiving an exemption from travel taxes.

Foundation official Yael Cooper is clearly disappointed with the ministry's decision.

"With the money that we have to pay in taxes," she says, "we could have sent two more kids to Switzerland. It's really a shame."

Cooper says that there were 150 reported cases of cystic fibrosis in Israel.

521 מן האוכלוסיה

BASEBALL: 300-game winners meet

Sutton prevails in historic clash

NEW YORK (AP). — With a combined total of 512 Major League victories between them, neither Don Sutton nor Tom Seaver was impressed with the pomp and circumstance of the historic meeting between 300-game winners.

"Tom Seaver is the premier right-hander of my era, but I really don't think it was that big a deal," Sutton said after pitching six shutout innings Sunday in leading the California Angels to a 3-0 victory over Seaver and the Boston Red Sox before 61,559 fans at Anaheim Stadium.

"The significance is not prevalent," Seaver said. "It's not something that extends into the clubhouse. I have my job to do."

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Orioles 11, White Sox 3

Rookie first baseman Jim Traber, filling in for the injured Eddie Murray, hit a grand slam to key a nine-run fourth inning for Baltimore. The homer was Traber's fifth in nine games since being recalled from the Minor Leagues.

Yankees 4, Twins 1

New York's Ron Guidry, 5-8, celebrated his return from the disabled list by striking out nine Minnesota batters in five innings, including the first five he faced. Claudell Washington's two-run homer off Bert Blyleven, 9-10, broke a 1-1 tie in the fifth.

Royals 5, Tigers 4

Steve Balboni singled in Willie Wilson with two outs in the top of the ninth inning as Kansas City's CY Young Award winner Bret Saberhagen won in his first relief appearance since 1984.

Brewers 8, Mariners 1

Milwaukee's Tim Lincecum pitched a seven-inning over eight innings, and



Toronto's Tony Fernandez slides safely into second base as Oakland's Tony Phillips flies after catcher Mike Tettleton's wild throw. The A's beat the Blue Jays 1-0 in 15 innings. (Reuter telephoto)

Bill Schroeder hit a two-run homer to cap a six-run third inning.

A's 1, Blue Jays 0
Oakland's Alfredo Griffin drew a bases-loaded walk and two out in the 15th inning off reliever Stan Clarke, 0-1, as the A's won their seventh straight game.

Knuckleballer Tom Candiotti, 10-7, scattered nine hits in seven innings as Cleveland broke a three-game losing streak.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Mets 5, Braves 1

Consecutive home runs by Gary

Carter, Darryl Strawberry and Kevin Mitchell in a five-run third inning backed Rick Aguilera, 4-3, who won his fourth straight game.

A combined two-hitter by Nolan Ryan and Aurelio Lopez enabled Houston to split the four-game series.

Pirates 7, Giants 0
Pittsburgh's Sid Bream had a two-run double and a two-run single, and Rick Rhoden and Don Robinson combined on an eight-hit shutout as the Pirates ended a five-game losing streak.

Cardinals 3, Padres 2
St. Louis won its sixth straight game to match its longest streak of the season on the strength of Andy Van Slyke's two-run single that capped a three-run rally in the seventh inning.

Reds 9, Expos 7
A two-out bases-loaded single by Eric Davis in the eighth inning capped Cincinnati's comeback from a 7-2 deficit.

Dodgers 13, Cubs 11
Los Angeles, which outlasted Chicago 21-13, rallied for four runs in the ninth inning, with Mike Scioscia's two-run single the game-winning hit.

AMERICAN LEAGUE EAST

	W	L	Pct.	GB
Boston	56	30	.651	—
New York	56	30	.651	—
Baltimore	54	34	.611	4 1/2
Cleveland	52	36	.589	6 1/2
Toronto	52	36	.589	6 1/2
Detroit	51	37	.579	7 1/2
Milwaukee	46	42	.519	12 1/2

WEST DIVISION

	W	L	Pct.	GB
California	52	34	.605	—
Texas	50	36	.581	2 1/2
Kansas City	46	40	.537	6 1/2
Seattle	46	40	.537	6 1/2
Chicago	43	43	.500	9 1/2
Oakland	43	43	.500	9 1/2
Los Angeles	41	45	.477	11 1/2
Minnesota	37	49	.431	15 1/2

SUNDAY'S GAMES: Kansas City 5, Detroit 4; New York 4, Minnesota 1; Baltimore 11, Chicago 3; Oakland 1, Toronto 0; 15 innings; California 3, Boston 6; Milwaukee 8, Seattle 1.

NATIONAL LEAGUE EAST

	W	L	Pct.	GB
New York	63	30	.681	—
Philadelphia	49	46	.516	15 1/2
Pittsburgh	48	47	.505	16 1/2
St. Louis	44	52	.458	21
Chicago	43	52	.447	22 1/2
Cincinnati	39	56	.411	26 1/2

WEST DIVISION

	W	L	Pct.	GB
Houston	55	44	.556	—
San Francisco	52	46	.531	2 1/2
Cincinnati	47	49	.489	6 1/2
San Diego	47	51	.480	7 1/2
Los Angeles	46	52	.469	8 1/2
Atlanta	45	52	.464	9

SUNDAY'S GAMES: Houston 3, Philadelphia 2; Pittsburgh 7, San Francisco 6; New York 5, Atlanta 1; 3 1/2 innings; St. Louis 3, Cincinnati 9; Montreal 7, Los Angeles 13; Chicago 11.

Bloom loses in tough final

By JACK LEON

Post Sports Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Gilad Bloom finished as singles runner-up on Sunday in the \$25,000 ATP Challenger Series clay-court tournament at Neu Ulm, West Germany, to record his best performance to date on the pro tennis circuit.

His five victories in the 48-draw have propelled the Israeli No. 4 to around 215 in the world rankings, which includes a total of 1,100 players.

Bloom, 19, went down fighting in the final, as he stretched Italy's Simone Colombo — 50 places above him on the ATP computer — to 7-6, 4-6, 6-2. In the semis, Bloom edged Pinda of Argentina 6-3, 3-6, 7-5 in another tough encounter.

76-year-old to try cross-channel swim

FOLKSTONE, England (Reuter). — A 76-year-old Argentine today will try to become the oldest person to swim the channel dividing Britain and France.

A spokeswoman for Daniel Carpio said he planned to swim from the southern English port of Cap Gris Nez.

It will be his third channel crossing. Carpio, born in Peru but now an Argentine citizen who lives in Buenos Aires, last swam the waterway in 1951.

According to the Guinness Book of World Records, the oldest person to swim the channel is a 65-year-old American, Ashby Harper, who made it from Dover to Cap Blanc Nez in 13 hours and 52 minutes in 1962.

Rains mar Test

LONDON. — Rain and stoppages for bad light have made a result unlikely in the first Test between England and New Zealand at Lord's. English opener Graham Gooch battled to an unbeaten 64 as he led his team towards safety. At tea, taken early following a stoppage for bad light, England were 110 for three in their second innings, 75 ahead, with captain Mike Gatting supporting Gooch with a determined 21 not out as England fought a spirited rearguard action. Then the rains came — and that was the end of the day's play.

Gooch, playing with improved fluency, particularly on the offside, batted with commendable responsibility to hold the England innings together after Richard Hadlee and left-arm spinner Evan Gray had reduced them to 72 for three.

After New Zealand were all out for 342 — Willie Watson was trapped leg before by Graham Gooch with the first ball of the day — Hadlee had Martin Maynard left before five with only one ball to go. Maynard, however, bowled round his legs for three. For a spell Gray and Hadlee had the England batsmen tied down as they worked to protect their wickets and England kept safe.

SCORES — England 307 and 110 for three, New Zealand 342.

SCOREBOARD

CYCLING: TOUR DE FRANCE. A head play-off of the Star Spangled Banner on Champs Elysees, while more than 200,000 spectators lined the Tour de France cycling classic, Lemaire's team-mate, Bernard Hinault of France finished second overall, thus failing to win a record sixth Tour de France.

TENNIS. — Andres Gomez beat Martin Jaffe 7-5, 6-4 in the final of the U.S. Pro Tennis Championships at Forest Hills, N.Y., and Brad Gilbert defeated Mike Leach 6-2, 6-2 in the final of the New Jersey Championships in Livingston.

From the dressing room

By PAUL KOHN

TEL AVIV. — Whilst about a dozen Israeli footballers were undergoing trials and training with soccer teams abroad, Maccabi Tel Aviv's midfield star Motti Iwanir was the first to actually sign a contract — with Dutch club Rude.

On a quick phone visit this week, Iwanir was due to meet Maccabi Tel Aviv representatives to discuss his transfer to the Dutch club. "I do not anticipate any problems regarding my release," Iwanir said.

Although not one of Holland's leading teams, Rude suited Iwanir well; he said, because they were a young dynamic club and he would have no great difficulty adjusting to

their attacking play.

No word about a transfer request had been received at Maccabi Tel Aviv from their captain and pivot Avi Cohen, who has been in training with Glasgow Rangers for the past two weeks, and played with them on a short tour of Germany.

Meanwhile, the perennial pre-season arguments between Betar Jerusalem and their star player Uri Malmilian continued unabated this week. Reports from Betar headquarters in the capital suggest that the club may shortly start serious negotiations with Maccabi Haifa for Malmilian's transfer. Maccabi Tel Aviv are another club interested in the talented schemer.

Ballesteros wins Dutch Open

NOORDWIJK, Netherlands (AP). — Severiano Ballesteros of Spain won the Dutch Open Golf Championships on Sunday, exactly 10 years after he scored his first international victory in the same event.

The Spaniard captured the tournament by eight strokes with a 9-under-par 271 after a final round 4-under 68.

With his victory, the fifth this year and the 49th in a decade, the 29-year-old Ballesteros brought his career earnings to over \$1.4 million. First place was worth \$32,000.

In Grand Blanc, Michigan, Ben Crenshaw, showing he is fully recovered from an illness that almost ended his pro golf career, shot a final-round 68 to win the \$500,000 Buick Open with an 18-under-par score of 270.

Five-a-side tourney starts today

TEL AVIV. The first inter-city, five-a-side soccer tourney will take place today and tomorrow, with teams from Jerusalem, Tel Aviv, Petah Tikva, Haifa, Beersheba, Netanya, Kfar Sava and Ramat Gan contesting money prizes with their adult and youth teams.

The semi-finals and finals will be

played at the Tel Aviv University Auditorium, starting at 7.30 p.m. on Wednesday.

The event is being organized by the Football Association and the Tel Aviv Municipality. Five-a-side soccer has been extremely popular here for the past ten years, with some 200 teams in the Tel Aviv area alone.

COMMONWEALTH GAMES

'Iron man' Thompson triumphs once again

EDINBURGH (AFP/AP). — Daley Thompson proved Guinness is good for you as the dynamic decathlete restored the offending sponsor's name to his vest at the Commonwealth Games here Monday and went on to win the gold medal with a Commonwealth Games record total of 8,663 points, well short of his own world record.

Thompson was at the centre of a storm after delegating the word "Guinness" from his vest, provoking an outburst of wrath from representatives of the Irish-owned brewery company, which put £2m. into the games.

But yesterday the teetotal London athlete, having made his protest, wiped off the pen marks which hid the mention of the sponsor, shrugged his shoulders and dashed on to victory.

Generally, upsets, controversies and more records marked the fourth day of the boycott-hit Games.

On the track, in the pool and elsewhere, Canada, Australia and England continued their battle for the most medals.

England overtook Australia in the gold medal count and drew level in the overall tally. The English had 17 golds at the end of the day, with

Australia and Canada both on 15. England and Australia shared the lead in the overall medal table with 42 each, 10 ahead of Canada.

Another controversy, again on the track, involved the Canadian team, which picked up four of the nine gold medals at stake — Ben Johnson in the 100-m. dash, Guenne Fell in the 3,000-m. steeplechase, Mark McCoy in the 110-m. hurdles and Lynn Williams, who led a Canadian 1-2 sweep in the women's 3,000 m.

Sprint coach Charlie Francis thought his team should have had a fifth gold in the women's 100 m. after Canadian defending champion Angella Issajenko, formerly Angella Taylor, finished third behind England's Heather Oakes and Paula Dunn.

Francis claimed the two English athletes had been allowed to get off to "rolling" starts. The protest was over-ruled.

Ben Johnson, the fastest man in the world at sea level, extended his unbeaten streak in the 100-m. dash to 10 races. "I want to beat the world record before the season ends," he said.

Local sprinter Roger Black caused a major upset over Australia's Darren Clark in the men's 400 m. while Judy Simpson won the heptathlon and Oakes the 100 m.



JOY. — Daley Thompson celebrates another Decathlon victory by doing a somersault at the Commonwealth Games. (Reuter)

Debbie Flintoff in the women's 400 m. and discus thrower Gale Martin were Australia's medalists.

In the pool, England's Sarah Hardcastle, the Olympic silver medalist, was just 1.4 seconds outside Tracy Wickham's world record as she swam the 400-m. freestyle in 4:07.68, the second fastest time in the world this year. It was a Games record, and her third medal of the championships.

New Zealand gained its first swimming gold in eight years when Sylvia Hume upset a powerful Australian trio to win the 100-m. backstroke.

huckstroke, Sandy Goss taking the gold. The Canadians also won the 400-m. freestyle relay. Australia's only gold in the pool came in the 100-m. freestyle, an event it has not lost since the 1962 Games. Australia's 24th birthday, had to settle for silver while competitor Greg Fassel took the gold.

ATHLETICS: Israel Championships

Broken pole gashes U.S. vaulter

By PAUL KOHN

TEL AVIV. — The 24-year-old American pole vaulter Scott Davies was badly injured when his fiberglass pole broke in half as he soared 5.60 metres into the air at the Hadar Yosef stadium on Sunday night.

The jagged edge of the pole cut open his head and the athlete from Oregon thought he had lost his eye, as he was rushed off to Ichilov Hospital.

Within seconds of the mishap, a doctor was on the pole vault matress to tender first aid to the visiting athlete, whose head was covered in blood and who had the crowd gasping at the 50th National Track and Field Championships.

From Ichilov Hospital it was reported that Davies was given 15 stitches in his head. "Davies was

fortunate that nothing more serious happened to him as the sharp broken end of the pole cut into his head," Dr. Eli Issakov said.

The 50th championships ended with only one Israeli athlete setting a new record. Eli Baran, of Hapoel Kfar Sava, threw the javelin 60.38 metres, beating his previous record of 60.02 metres.

Another Kfar Sava athlete to shine on the second night of the competition was 20-year-old Orit Kolodny, a graphic arts student, who returned a personal best of 24.62 seconds while winning the 200 metres sprint, with Dalia Navot second. "I am delighted with my run tonight," Orit said after the race, run in hot, humid conditions. West Germany's Elina Reker was third in 25.36

seconds.

Another personal best was by Hapoel Jerusalem sprinter Itai Iluz, a 31-year-old soldier from Beit Shemesh, who timed 22 seconds flat over 200 metres in a blanket finish with Avi Niksenoren timing 22.06 and Doron Shitruk 22.29 seconds.

The diminutive Arie Gamliel, 28, won the 5,000 metres rather easily, beating Olympic marathon runner Shmuel Sabagh, who flew in specially from the U.S. to participate in the championships. Gamliel was 50 metres ahead at the finish, timing 14:17.30 minutes, with Sabagh finishing in 14:26.24 and third-placed Yehzekel Khalifa, a survivor of the Bus 300 terrorist hijacking near Ashkelon, running third in 14:28.11.

SOCCER

Maradona's Stars beat the Rest

PASADENA, California (Reuter). — Diego Maradona scored a last-gasp equalizer and then clinched victory in a penalty shoot-out for the Americas against the Rest of the World in an all-star charity soccer match.

It was a fitting end that the greatest player of all should settle a match billed as the greatest-ever gathering of soccer players in an exhilarating climax worthy of a story book.

The Rest of the World went 2-0 ahead in the first hour but the Americas fought back, first through Roberto Cabanas of Paraguay and then Maradona levelled the scores in the 88th minute.

With the tally in penalties 3-3, the Argentine striker strode calmly forward and coolly struck the ball wide of substitute goalkeeper Rinat Dasaev of the Soviet Union.

The proceeds of the match in front of 57,000 fans in the Rose Bowl Stadium in Pasadena go to children

affected by the earthquake in Mexico last September.

Both sides fought the match competitively but fairly, with not a single caution in the match and few heavy fouls.

The line-up, which included many of the top names from the recent World Cup finals in Mexico, might have been even better if other star players such as Frenchman Michel Platini and Denmark's Michael Laudrup had been available.

But the match, the second World Cup exhibition after a similar fixture after the World Cup in Spain in 1982, was lively and entertain-

ing enough to support its continuation in future years.

The Americas: Nery Pumpido (Argentina) (sub: Roberto Fernandez, Paraguay), Joelares (Brazil), Raul Serrin (Mexico), Jose Luis Brown (Argentina), Julio Cesar (Brazil), Roberto Falcão (Brazil), Almaraz (Brazil), Jorge Nunez (Paraguay), Diego Maradona (Argentina), Roberto Cabanas (Paraguay), Manuel Negrete (Mexico).

Rest of the World: Pat Jennings (Northern Ireland) (sub: Rinat Dasaev, Soviet Union), Michel Requin (Belgium) (sub: Cheng Sun Park, South Korea), Uli Stielke (West Germany), Terry Butcher (England), Manuel Amoros (France), Felix Magath (West Germany), Soren Lerby (Denmark), Gordon Strachan (Scotland), Igor Belanov (Soviet Union) (sub: Heinz Hermann, Switzerland), Paolo Rossi (Italy), Dominique Rochesteau (France).

Folklore Song Club

seeks

MUSICAL COMBINATIONS

Soloist, duo, trio or quartet for songs of

Scandinavia, England, S. America, also country etc.

Call Frankie: Tel. 03-731872 from 10 a.m. or 03-655834.

TODAY'S ENTERTAINMENT

TELEVISION

EDUCATIONAL:
9:00 Keep Fit 9.10 Pretty Butterfly 9.35 El Cid (part 25) 10:00 Just William (part 25) 10.15 This Is It (repart) 14.00 Keep Fit 10.15 Six Weeks — film, starring Dudley Moore and Mary Tyler Moore 16.15 Near Ones and Dear Ones 17.00 A New Evening — live magazine
CHILDREN'S PROGRAMMES:
17.30 Alf and Alfie and Alfie — based on a story by Beatrix Potter (part 1)
18.00 Buddy (part 1)
ARABIC LANGUAGE programmes:
18.30 News roundup
18.32 Television — documentary (part 11)
19.30 News
HEBREW PROGRAMMES resume at 20.00 with a news roundup
20.02 Fish. Part 10 of a 13-part comedy series starring Abe Vigoda and Florence Stanley. Fish and Ribs
20.20 Kolbot
21.00 Mabat Newsline
21.40 Second Look — focus on matters of moment
22.30 Magnum P.I. — action series, starring Tom Selleck and John Millerham: Adelaide
23.10 Concert of light classical music by Scandinavian composers (part 2)
23.40 News
JORDAN TV (unofficial):
17.30 Currents 18.00 French Hour 19.30 News in Hebrew 20.00 News in Arabic 20.30 Music Box 21.00 Alfred Hitchcock 22.00 News in English 22.20 The Equalizer
MIDDLE EAST TV (from T.A. Arab):
13.30 Woody Woodpecker 14.00 700 Club 14.30 Shape-Up 15.00 Afternoon Club 14.30 Shape-Up 15.00 Fantasia: Movie Mr. and Mrs. Smith 16.30 Fantasia: Four 17.00 Flying House 17.30 Mupit: 18.00 Bantstar Gafedat 19.00 News 20.00 Riptide 21.00 Simon & Simon 22.00 Anefot 23.00 700 Club

RADIO

Voice of Music

6.02 Morning Melodies
7.07 J.C.F. Bach: Sonata; Rozler: Sonata
7.30 Handel: Sonata for 2 Violins; Handel: Aria; Bach: Suite No. 3; Beethoven: "Lepore No. 3"; Overton: Beethoven: Symphony No. 4 (London/Jochum); Bizet: Te Deum
9.30 Torelli: Concerto; Haydn: Trio (Munich/Bartorelli); Schubert: Trio for Flute, Viola and Cello, D.95; Rachmaninov: Piano Concerto No. 3 (Vasary, London/Abramovich); Tchaikovsky: Symphony No. 5 (Philharmonia/Muti)
12.05 Brahms: Violin Sonata No. 1 (Seyring, Rubinstein); Shostakovich: Trio No. 2
13.00 C.P.E. Bach: 6 Minors; Bach: English Suite No. 2 (Argerich); Mozart: Clarinet Concerto (J. Ettinger, IPO/Claidt); Beethoven: Quartet, Op. 127 (Italian); Schubert: Symphony No. 8 (Boston/Jochum)
15.05 From the Record Library
16.00 Bizet: "L'Arlesienne" Suite No. 2 (New York/Bernstein); Bach: Harpsichord Concerto (Malcolm); Bruckner: Symphony No. 5 (Munich/Muti); Debussy: La Mer (IPO/Muti)
18.30 Nurit Silver, cello; Arnon Silver, piano — Bach: Sonata No. 2; Stutschewsky: Harpsichord Suite; Dvorak: Op. 58, No. 5; Saint-Saens: Sonata No. 1, Op. 32
20.05 Bach: Cello Suite No. 3 (Pablo Casals)
20.30 The Israel Philharmonic Orchestra, Zubin Mehta conducting — Mozart: Violin Concerto No. 4 (Shoshitaishvili); Bruckner: Symphony No. 8
22.30 Schoenberg: Four Pieces for Mixed Choir, Op. 27 — to be played three times
23.00 Music from the Renaissance and the Baroque

First Programme

6.03 Programme for Olim
7.30 Favorite Old Songs
9.05 Compass — with Benny Hendel
9.15 Hebrew songs
9.30 Encounter — live family magazine
10.50 Programme for Easy Hebrew
11.10 Hebrew songs
11.30 Education for all
12.05 Oriental Requests
13.00 News in English
13.30 News in French

WHAT'S ON

Notices in this feature are charged at NIS 6.90 per line including VAT. Insertion every day of the month costs NIS 138 per line, including VAT, per month.

JERUSALEM

MUSEUMS
ISRAEL MUSEUM. Exhibitions: Ketef Hinnom — treasure facing Jerusalem's walls
"A Man and His Land": Moshe Dayan Collection
"Signs and Wonders — 50 years of Kol Yisrael." By Joel Kantor. Photographs of Israel
"One Hundred Works on Paper, from Museum's collection of Indian Paintings from Pashy Collection of Perma-nent Display of Israel Art
"Art in Context, audio-visual programme of News in Antiquities
"Nero! Nero! Nero! Light in Jewish History
"From the Depths of the Sea (Rockefeller) and Small, relative sizes in life, art and children's world
"Jewels of Children's Literature" of Permanent exhibitions of Archaeology, Judaica and Ethnic Art
VISITING HOURS: 10-10. At 11 and 12:30. Because of the Hole in the Cheese, children's puppet play. At 11: story-telling for 46-year-olds. At 3: guided tour, Shrine of the Book (English). At 4:30: guided tour of Museum (English). At 6: Light Classical and Israeli Music. Police Orchestra. At 7: Gallery Talk — art of Moshe Gershuni. At 9: Kol Berama — community singing, Shalom Stavit, Ticho House.
L.A. MAYOR MEMORIAL INSTITUTE FOR ISRAELI ART. Visiting hours: Sun-Thurs 10-12; Fri. closed. Sat. 10-12. 10-12. 2 Palmachim St. Tel. 02-6612912. Box No. 15.
EXHIBITIONS
JERUSALEM MAP HOUSE, Old City, 7 Beit El St., 283338, 423547. Roberts, Turner, etc.
Conducted Tours
HADASSAH — Hourly tours of the Chagall Windows at Kiryat Hadassah on the half hour. * Information, reservations: 02-416333, 02-446271.
HEBREW UNIVERSITY
1. Tours in English at 9 and 11 a.m. from Administration Building, Givat Ram Campus. Buses 8, 28, 24 and 16.
2.

But Nehamkin says there's no room for expansion

'Agricultural sector is thriving despite setbacks'

By DAVID KRIVINE
Agriculture, once Israel's greatest success story, has been battered by a string of crises: bankrupt farm settlements and purchasing organizations, a grave water shortage and increased competition in export markets. To many, it looks as though the Israeli farm sector is in a state of decline.

Not so, declares Agriculture Minister Arye Nehamkin. There is no crisis, "at least not in the agricultural sector," he told *The Jerusalem Post*. "One sector is in trouble: cotton. The others are doing well. This has been a good year, a very good year for some sectors."

"Export crops, which account for 40 per cent of Israel's production, find a ready sale," he notes, adding that dollar earnings this year so far are almost 20 per cent above the corresponding period of 1985. "If we can maintain shipments of fresh produce at this level during the years ahead, we can rest content," he concludes.

The farm sector has not failed, Nehamkin says, but this country's financial system has. "The authorities used to plan. Under recent governments they stopped planning. Agricultural surpluses were built up for which there was no market. The export trade suffered. That ordeal is fortunately over. If by a joint effort we can overcome the financial tribulations bequeathed to us from the past, we shall be back on course," he says.

"Have you heard of any other country where people have to pay 100 per cent interest in real terms [that is, index plus 100 per cent] on their borrowings?" Nehamkin asks. He says that under the economic stabilization programme, launched a year ago, budgets were halted midway through the financial year. Farm projects that had been started were threatened because the promised credits were not forthcoming, forcing borrowers to look to private capital to replace missing government loans.

Government loans have always been cheaper than private loans, but when inflation suddenly declined from triple-digit figures to a moderate level, interest on official government loans has likewise shot up — to 50 per cent in real terms.

"I didn't invent these figures, you will find them in the reports of the Examiner of Banks," Nehamkin adds.

The agriculture minister takes issue with Emanuel Sharon, director-general of the Treasury, who contends that the interest rates fixed by the Bank of Israel in the past

year have not been excessive. "It depends on how you look at it," says Nehamkin. The aims of the economic stabilization programme could have been achieved in several alternative ways. The government chose the easy way. The objective was certainly accomplished: inflation has been slashed — but at the cost of penalizing the production sector.

"The results are admittedly good in the short term. We have effectively leashed inflation and halted the drain on our foreign exchange reserves," Nehamkin says. "But prospects for the longer term are less favourable. Many productive enterprises are damaged by the high cost of capital, and that will inevitably have adverse repercussions on the balance of payments."

"All right, we had to opt for the lesser of two evils; but we must now repair the harm done and compen-

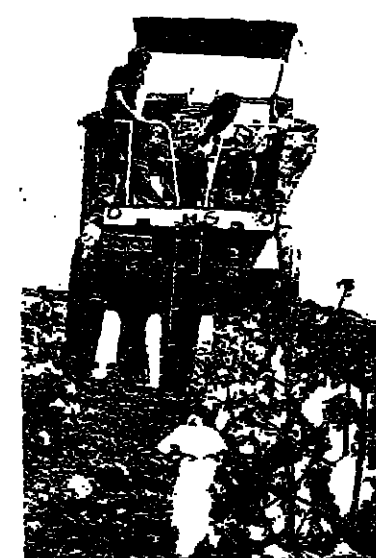
tracting expanded areas under cultivation, he says. A surplus piled up in international markets equal to an entire year's consumption.

"Now at last the Americans are cutting back on their acreage. Meanwhile, in the last two years the government compensated its cotton growers with a subsidy equal to one-third of the price. We in Israel have paid this year for the first time a subsidy equal to one-tenth of the price."

Output will fall most steeply in countries which show the greatest losses. Israel, according to Nehamkin, is not one of those. "Our situation is already improving, the prices on offer are no longer dumping prices. I see the problem as temporary. We can compete in a free market owing to the quality of our cotton and the efficiency of our cultivation."



Arye Nehamkin, turning on the spigot and harvesting cotton: The water shortage has hurt the farm sector, but only the cotton farmers are in real trouble. (Uri Keren, David Harris, Israel Sun)



sate those farms and factories which have been crippled by prohibitive interest rates," Nehamkin concludes.

Cotton — the one agricultural sector Nehamkin concedes is currently in trouble — is not suffering a crisis of its own making, Nehamkin contends. "Our cotton exports were earning a good income until recently. The problem is a sudden spurt of over-production worldwide."

Traditional cotton-importing countries like India and China are now self-sufficient, he explains, adding that China has reversed roles and become a substantial cotton exporter. The U.S., which is the world's biggest cotton supplier, ignored these trends instead of con-

Meanwhile, Israel is reducing the area under cotton cultivation, albeit largely due to the water shortage.

"Cotton needs a lot of water, which now has to be rationed. For that reason we are forced to contract; but we shall go on exporting the crop," Nehamkin says. Plans called for the areas under cotton cultivation to reach 750,000 dunams by the end of the decade. Last year they stood at 650,000 dunams. "But instead of advancing we are compelled by the water crisis to retreat and scale down our operations," he says. "Our cotton fields have shrunk this year to 450,000 dunams."

Cotton is not the only sector to feel the pinch of the water crisis. Water quotas to all settlements have

"So next summer we shall have available 100m. cubic metres of processed water, reducing our overdraft [taking into account the smaller water quotas] by 300m. The sewerage system can supply us with yet another 100m. cubic metres if we invest an additional \$25m., which we shall do. All these developments together, including stricter water economy, should bring the country's water use into balance eight years from now."

Nehamkin does not think the tighter water discipline will hurt harvests. What is required is greater efficiency in the use of water. "We already have the most efficient system in the world," he says. "Other countries, more generously en-

dowed than Israel, still irrigate wastefully by channelling water along furrows or using sprinklers. We use drip irrigation and other methods that concentrate a minimum amount of the precious fluid exactly where it is needed." The quantity saved comes to 40-50 per cent. Watering at night instead of by day cuts back another 15 per cent in Israel's hot summer climate.

There will be some reduction in output initially, but it can be made good, the minister says. Apart from cotton, other areas likely to be hurt include fruit, especially avocados, whose exports will suffer. Settlements which have concentrated exclusively on fruit plantations will feel the pinch, Nehamkin predicts.

On the other hand, some of the output has consisted till now of unsaleable surpluses. With the restoration of careful planning this waste can be eliminated, thus saving water at no cost to farm earnings.

Although Nehamkin downplays the extent of the crisis, he is not optimistic about the prospects for expansion in the agricultural sector. "I do not see continued growth in the near future," he says, stressing "I make an exception of those regions where we have to foster settlement for national reasons, namely the Negev and the Arava. Aside from that the theme is consolidation."

Consolidation entails closing the less successful moshavim. "We have to aid both the successful and unsuccessful farmers — the successful ones to battle with the crazy current financial situation, the unsuccessful ones to find other employment," says the minister.

The principal reason for the consolidation is the steady rise in farm productivity. "As technology advances, the same output can be achieved with fewer hands," he explains. "This is happening in all countries. Israel included." Nehamkin recalls that as long as turnover was rising it did not matter, but now that the country has reached a production ceiling, manpower has to be sacrificed.

The most problematic agricultural areas are in the Golan Heights and Jordan Valley, because these were created only lately during a period when budgets were being trimmed. "They have received so far a third of the sums needed to build their infrastructure. They have had to supplement these meagre funds with loans which turned out to be exorbitant," explains Nehamkin. "The older settlements have all the assets they need and don't have to borrow any long-term capital unless they want to expand. Even their working capital is supplied in many cases from their own resources, so life is easier for them."

The writer reports on political and social affairs.

'Exchange rate reform in Egypt largely cosmetic'

CAIRO (Reuters). — Embassies, international organizations and some foreign companies will benefit from a government decision to streamline Egypt's unwieldy exchange rate system, bankers and western diplomats said yesterday.

But abolition of one of the official exchange rates for the pound, announced Sunday, would have little other impact and was a cosmetic step towards a more realistic system, they said.

It was in line with government policy of moving towards a unified exchange rate system as required by the International Monetary Fund, from which Cairo is expected to seek help in rescheduling some foreign debt repayments.

The government scrapped the "official incentive" rate of 0.83 pounds to the U.S. dollar, leaving only the official rate of 0.70 and the "official floating" rate, fixed daily and currently around 1.34. Uses of the abolished rate had already been whittled down and it was largely redundant, bankers and diplomats said.

Only embassies, international organizations and non-joint venture foreign firms had been exchanging pounds at that rate. They would now get about 60 per cent more pounds for dollars they bring in to fund operations in Egypt, the sources added.

The dollar's value is also calculated at two other rates in Egypt — 0.40 pounds for barter trade with East European countries and about 1.90 pounds on the free market, which finances most private sector imports.

Antwerp diamond trade recovers from scandal

BRUSSELS (Reuters). — The diamond trade in Antwerp, the world's biggest polished diamond centre, is flourishing again after recovering from a scandal in which two men were accused of laundering illegal gem profits.

A spokesman for Antwerp's Diamond High Council said yesterday that the first half of this year saw a major leap in the volume of diamonds coming through the Belgian port. Polished diamond imports rose 22 per cent in volume and unpolished imports 40 per cent, while the corresponding increases for exports were 5.5 and 17 per cent.

The value of exports in Belgian franc terms fell 7 per cent to 78 billion francs, or \$1.77 billion. But the spokesman said the heavy fall in the value of the dollar more than accounted for this drop.

The encouraging trend came despite a noticeable dip in trade in late February and early March, due largely to fears about the Belgian authorities' attitude to the taxation of diamond trading firms, the spokesman said.

These fears were sparked by the arrest last January of Antwerp stockbroker Francois Leiser and Hilaire Beelen for tax evasion on behalf of their diamond clients. They were

told that the authorities planned to fine their company, Roger Kirschen and Co., the equivalent of \$51 million for tax evasion.

Senior diamond dealers said at the time that the arrest of the two men ran counter to an unwritten agreement between the government and the industry on tax and warned that if tax probes continued, some dealers would move their businesses to other world diamond centres.

Leiser and Beelen jumped bail of \$175,000 in March and are currently thought to be abroad.

There have been no further tax scandals in Antwerp diamond circles since the so-called Kirschen-Beelen affair and the High Council spokesman said calm had returned to the Antwerp trade, partly thanks to a pledge from the government.

Brussels, anxious not to scare away a trade whose \$8 billion a year turnover accounts for 6 per cent of Belgium's gross national product, has said it will investigate a new method of taxation for businesses which re-export virtually the whole of their imports. The Diamond High Council spokesman said the current method of taxing such businesses on the same basis as general industrial firms is felt to be particularly onerous.

WORLD NEWS IN BRIEF

Opec quickly adjourns meeting until today

GENEVA (Reuters). — Opec ministers yesterday quickly adjourned their fourth attempt this year to deal with plunging oil prices. With the positions taken by key producers clearly hardening, the 13 ministers adjourned the conference until today after only 90 minutes and went into a series of informal bilateral discussions.

The Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries is deeply divided on how to control runaway production, which has sent oil prices tumbling to below \$9 a barrel from over \$30 in just eight months.

Despite the quick adjournment, conference chairman Rihwanu Lukman, the Nigerian oil minister, said afterwards that he still thought there was a real possibility "of getting an accord in quotas." But analysts feel the most Opec can hope for is another majority agreement which is unlikely to reduce the world surplus of several million barrels or send prices higher.

According to Opec, the Brioni meeting had to be adjourned while delegates consulted their governments over the new quotas.

Meanwhile, the authoritative Middle East Economic Survey reported that Opec is pumping an average of 20.1 million barrels of oil a day, about five million barrels over the world demand. It said Saudi Arabia, the world's largest non-communist oil producer, now pumps 5.8 million barrels a day and is expected to go up to six million by the end of July.

OLIVETTI'S TAKEOVER of the West German typewriter maker Triumph-Adler was approved yesterday by West Germany's federal Cartel Office. The Italian office equipment maker is acquiring Triumph-Adler from the Volkswagen group.

The takeover will further strengthen the Italian company's position as Europe's foremost specialist in office automation and give it a major foothold in the West German market for electronic typewriters. It also boosts European chances of fighting off competition in the office equipment market from U.S. and Japanese firms.

Under the terms of an agreement with Volkswagen, reached in April, Olivetti will buy the carmaker's 98.4 per cent holding in loss-making Triumph-Adler for an undisclosed sum. Volkswagen will purchase an initial 5 per cent holding in Olivetti for \$280 million.

THE AUSTRALIAN DOLLAR recovered yesterday after plunging to an all-time low of 57.15 U.S. cents in early morning trading.

The Australian currency rebounded immediately after an announce-



Saudi Oil Minister Sheikh Ahmad Zaki Yamani at Opec's brief session in Geneva yesterday. (Reuters)

ment by Australian Treasurer Paul Keating that the government would abolish almost all restrictions and ease taxes on foreign investments. The Australian dollar closed at 61.35 cents.

Money market dealers said it was the biggest turnaround recorded by the Australian currency in a single trading day and gave the ailing economy a much needed boost.

CUBA HAS SUSPENDED payments on its short-term commercial debt to Western countries because of an acute shortage of foreign exchange, diplomatic sources in Havana said.

The move follows Cuba's suspension of all payments on its medium and long-term financial debt effective July 1. The sources said Cuba stopped nearly all its short-term commercial debt payments about one week ago.

Commercial debts of up to two years' maturity were specifically excluded from Cuba's initial moratorium, which is due to last until the government completes negotiations on a major rescheduling package.

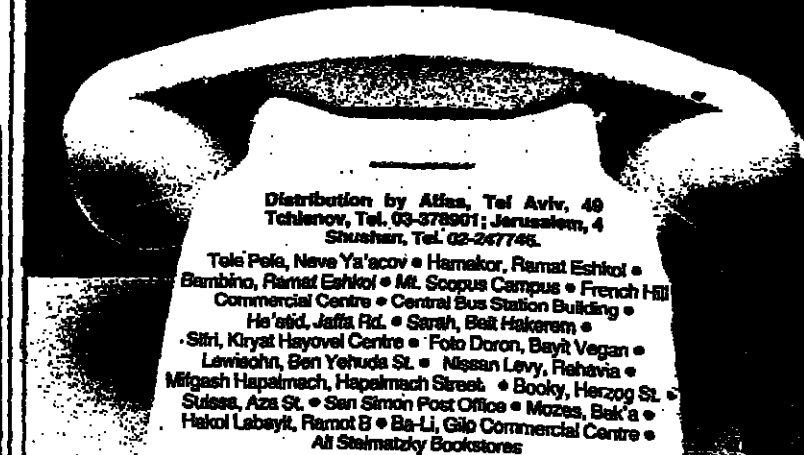
EARNINGS: Exxon Corp. reported its second-quarter earnings rose by 50 per cent from the same time last year, mainly because of heavy special charges taken in the year-ago quarter. Exxon said it netted \$1.115 billion after special charges of \$22 million, on revenue of \$17.98b.

Chrysler Corp., the third largest U.S. auto manufacturer, posted a net profit of \$488.2m for the second quarter, down from \$596.4m, in the same period in 1985. Net dividends were \$3.29 a share against \$3.35 a share in the earlier period. Sales fell in the quarter to \$5.7b, from \$6b, in April-June last year.

Xerox corp. registered a net profit of \$122m, in the second quarter this year, down 45 per cent from April-June 1985. Chairman David Keens, who did not release sales figures, said the groups financial subsidiaries prevented an even greater profit decline.

The Jerusalem phone book, in English.

Now on sale at the following sales points of The Jerusalem Post:



Published by Golden Pages for Bezeg, PRICE: NIS 8.- (incl. VAT)

Or available direct from The Jerusalem Post, using this coupon.

To: BOOKS, The Jerusalem Post, P.O. Box 81, Jerusalem 91000

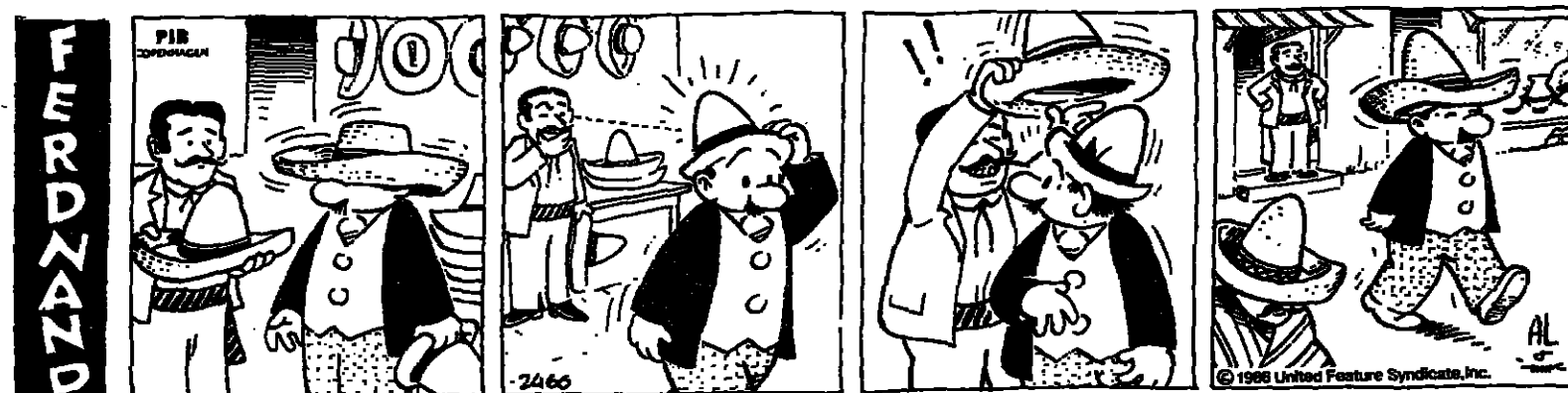
Please send me the ISRAELI ENGLISH TELEPHONE DIRECTORY — JERUSALEM 02

I enclose a cheque for NIS 8.-

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

CITY _____ CODE _____



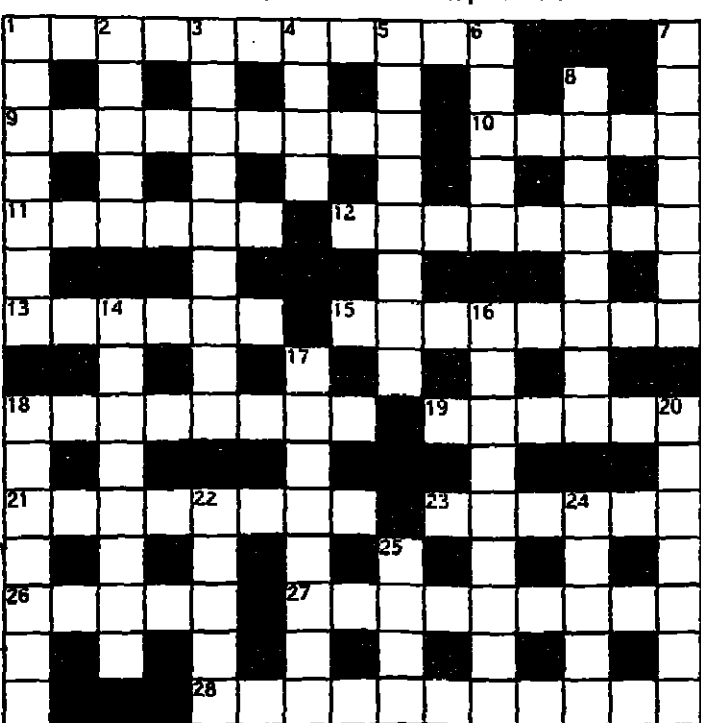
ONE-ON-ONE CROSSWORD

ACROSS

- 1 Searching for a strayed blue Persian becomes hopeless (11)
- 9 Opening hours accepted by mine hosts the world over? (5,4)
- 10 Needs grit to be in Micawber's state financially (5)
- 11 Place a deprived community find hard to get out (6)
- 12 Unsuitable coupling (8)
- 13 Accumulates nest-eggs, conceivably (4,2)
- 15 Violent way to acquire cheaper goods (4,4)
- 18 Bureaucratic attempt to get out of a garment (8)
- 19 Unable to hear without a close guard (8)
- 21 Silly as a goose of sorts I ensnare (8)
- 23 Stop the French do clumsy work (8)
- 26 Dickensian character putting a U.S. serviceman in the cooler (5)
- 27 A credit to work with different oils portraying a citadel (9)
- 28 Elopéd Greek picked out by the man at the gate (11)

DOWN

- 1 & 18 Trade flow that's against the law (7,7)
- 2 Curse about a Latin-American currency unit (5)
- 3 Nice to eat with a friend abroad (9)
- 4 Wreck a fifteen-a-side game in the second half (4)
- 5 Homes for workers around a queen (8)
- 6 It's of classic fame as a matter of course (5)
- 7 Carroll character in angry phone conversation (7)
- 8 Where a Scotsman got up after tea, we hear (8)
- 14 Some time on a starchy food, but not nowadays (5,3)
- 16 Shade imperially born (3,6)
- 17 It's a guide one way and another (8)
- 18 See 1 down
- 20 She may hold cups for her work behind the scenes (7)
- 22 Learn about the functions of the kidneys (5)
- 24 Charge, say, for a lively dance (5)
- 25 Bird to locate in higher nesting places (4)



GENERAL ASSISTANCE

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

Jerusalem: Neve, Neve Yacov commercial centre, 852243; Balsam, Salah Eddin, 272215. Shu'afat, Shu'afat Road, 810108; Dar Aludwa, Herods' Gate, 282058.
Tel Aviv: Lev Ha'ir, 69 Ahad Ha'am, 613862; Rimona (Sher), 16 Zimran, Nahlat Yitzhak, 257678.
Netanya: Hanassi, 36 Sderot Weizmann, 23639.
Haifa: Mazor, 97 Sderot Hameginim, 524113.

DUTY HOSPITALS

Jerusalem: Hadassah Ein Kerem (pediatrics, ophthalmology, ophthalmology, E.N.T.), Bikur Holim (internal, obstetrics, Sheare Zedek (surgery).
Tel Aviv: Rotsch (pediatrics), Ichilov (internal, surgery).
Netanya: Laniado

POLICE 100

Dial 100 in most parts of the country. In Tel Aviv dial 924444, Kiryat Shmona 4444.

FIRE 102

In emergencies dial 102. Otherwise, number of your local station is in the front of the phone directory.

FIRST AID 101

In emergencies dial 101 in most parts of the country. In addition:

Ashdod 415333 Jerusalem 523133
Ashkelon 23533 Kiron 34444
Bat Yam 551111 Kiryat Shmona 44334
Beersheba 74767 Netanya 52333
Carmiel 988555 Netanya 52333
Dan Region 781111 Petah Tikva 923111
Elliot 7233 Rehovot 451333
Haifa 512233 Rishon LeZion 942333
Hatzor 36333 Safed 30333
Holon 803133 Tel Aviv 240111
Tiberias 90111

Mobile Intensive Care Unit (MICU) service in the area, around the clock.

"Eran" — Emotional First Aid, Tel: Jerusalem 227171, Tel Aviv 2611172, Haifa 672222, Beersheba 418117, Netanya 35316.

Rape Crisis Centre (24 hours), for help call Tel Aviv, 234819, Jerusalem — 245554, and Haifa 88791.

Jerusalem Institute for Drug Problems, Tel. 665828, 663902, 14 Bethlehem Rd.

The National Poison Control Centre at Rambam Hospital, phone (04)529205, for emergency calls, 24 hours a day, for information in case of poisoning.

Kupat Holim Information Centre Tel. 02-423900, 433500 Sunday-Thursday, 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. Friday 8 a.m. to 3 p.m.

FLIGHTS

24-Hours Flight Information Service: Call 02-9712484 (multi-line). Arrivals Only (Taped Message) 02-931111 (20 lines)

QUICK CROSSWORD

7 Publishers

8 Peter's brother

10 London dialect

11 Divide in two

12 English emblem

13 Permission

17 Card suit

18 Gag

22 Mountain-ash

23 Cough sweet

24 Spectator

25 Upstart

DOWN

1 Ghost

2 Talk

3 Pebble

4 Small fish

5 Boring tool

6 Sugary

8 Boy helper (anag.)

14 Woolen fabric

15 Join

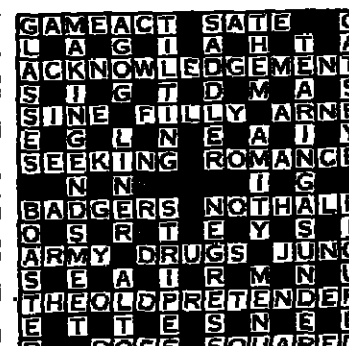
16 Set free

19 Courageous

20 Possessor

21 Sky-blue

Yesterday's Solution



ACROSS: 1 Rosin, 4 Arrows, 9 Tribune, 10 Meter, 11 Lied, 12 Sundown, 13 Rat, 14 Ape, 16 Tate, 18 Ape, 20 Cheroot, 21 Calin, 22 Illad, 23 Amiable, 26 Tyrone, 27 Sleet, 28 Downy, 1 Battle, 2 Shive, 3 Nove, 5 Ruminant, 6 Outpost, 7 Spring, 8 Beast, 13 Beholden, 15 Premier, 17 Script, 18 Atlas, 19 Invert, 22 Ambie, 23 Miss.

QUICK SOLUTION

ACROSS: 1 Rosin, 4 Arrows, 9 Tribune, 10 Meter, 11 Lied, 12 Sundown, 13 Rat, 14 Ape, 16 Tate, 18 Ape, 20 Cheroot, 21 Calin, 22 Illad, 23 Amiable, 26 Tyrone, 27 Sleet, 28 Downy, 1 Battle, 2 Shive, 3 Nove, 5 Ruminant, 6 Outpost, 7 Spring, 8 Beast, 13 Beholden, 15 Premier, 17 Script, 18 Atlas, 19 Invert, 22 Ambie, 23 Miss.

MARKET
PLACE

HIRSH GOODMAN

Plane logic

The Lavi rollout last Monday presented more than just an aircraft to the world. It demonstrated the technological capabilities of this small country and its ability to concentrate its limited resources towards one goal. There is a danger, of course, that the goal could be misjudged. The constant scepticism, criticism and self-examination, therefore, that continue to accompany the Lavi's development should be considered a blessing, not a curse, and an essential element of any programme that eventually will consume around 5 per cent of Israel's gross national product.

The Lavi is tailor-made to fill two simultaneous urgent national needs: defence and economy. As things have worked out, not even the critics can complain. After five years and around \$1 billion in mostly American aid money (that otherwise would not have been spent in Israel) Israel has two nearly complete prototypes of the most advanced conventional multi-purpose airplane in the world and the capability of producing the fighter at around the cost of similar airplanes in the U.S.

The Lavi has not only pumped over a \$1b. bonanza into local research and development and high-tech industries across the length and breadth of Israel — branches of industry that suffered most as a result of the cumulative cuts in the defence budget — but it has kept some of Israel's best minds in the country for the past five years.

The problem with the current debate over the future of the Lavi between Israel and the Reagan administration, mainly the Pentagon, is that the argument is about figures alone. It takes into account neither the reality of the human factors involved, nor Israel's national, as opposed to strictly military, priorities. The argument revolves around two interpretations of the same figures, interpretation designed to come up with answers to serve the needs of the interpreter. When all the rhetoric is set aside, the main argument between the U.S. and Israel is that the Pentagon claims Israel will never be able to build 24 of the aircraft, including ongoing development costs, for \$550 million per year, as it claims. Instead, it claims, the real figure will be closer to \$160b. — a cost potentially crippling for Israel and a potentially dangerous burden for the American aid programme.

In the argument over the figures Israel has a good record on the Lavi. Development costs have been within budget and the prototype rolled out on time. Pentagon analyst Dov Zakheim claims that development costs have doubled, which is technically true, if one ignores the fact that there were authorized design and conceptual changes along the way. Moreover the two other major points of contention, the engine and labour costs, seem generally to tend in Israel's favour. The fighter will probably land up coming out to more than the \$15.5m. unit-factory cost forecast by the Israeli Defence Ministry, but certainly less than Zakheim's projected \$22m. But whatever, the plane will certainly cost less than any given alternative.

The big difference between the Lavi and any other conventional, non-stealth, fighter on the market today, or in the coming two decades, is a little black box that makes all the other black boxes hung on the airframe work with maximum efficiency. That black box brings with it a quantum leap for Israel in software application, systems integration, display technologies and artificial intelligence. The black box is, basically, the Lavi's yiddish kop. Like the other systems that were designed locally because they were not available elsewhere, the black box is at the heart of Israel's ability to maintain both a qualitative edge and, as important, its human resources in coming years.

When Zakheim makes his calculations he probably does not take into account that the president of Israel Aircraft Industries, a company with a \$1b. annual turnover, takes home about \$1,500 a month. He probably does not believe that a top-flight scientist, who could earn around \$65,000 a year in the U.S., is prepared to work for around \$1,000 a month after taxes. What he does not take into account is that 50 cents on every dollar spent on Lavi salaries in Israel comes back to the government in taxes, and that the IAI, wholly owned by the government, unlike private aerospace companies in the U.S., does not have a profit motive when selling to the Israeli air force. And with it one of the few chances for Israel to respond to the future correctly. The Lavi has been tremendously beneficial to Israel already. To cut it off now, on the basis of cold calculation alone, would be a travesty.

Kassar rejects minimum wage bill

TEL AVIV. — The government's minimum wage bill, which is due to be brought before the Knesset today, was roundly rejected yesterday by Histadrut Secretary-General Yisrael Kassar.

Kassar himself has proposed a private member's bill on the issue and the Histadrut is currently attempting to reach a minimum wage agreement with the private sector employers.

Hanevi'im Tower
offices still emptyBy YA'ACOV FRIEDLER
Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — The six floors of shopping space in Haifa's \$30 million Hanevi'im Tower are formally opening for business today, but the nine floors of office space remain empty and uncompleted, Solel Boneh Investment Co., the concern that built the building, said Sunday.

Amnon Altman, Investment's managing director, said seven of the nine floors were supposed to be taken by Solel Boneh International. But owing to the downturn in overseas construction and its parent company's financial troubles, Solel Boneh International pulled out of the deal to take the space. Both Solel Boneh Investments and International are units of Solel Boneh Ltd., the Histadrut-owned building concern.

Altman said all nine floors were now for sale and that negotiations were proceeding on two of them. He said the company had originally planned to sell the space — some 30,000 square metres valued at roughly \$9m. — in large blocks, but that now smaller offers were being considered. In the meantime, the interiors remain uncompleted, he said.

The space is being sold at \$1,200 a

square metre and can be rented at \$12.50 a square metre a month.

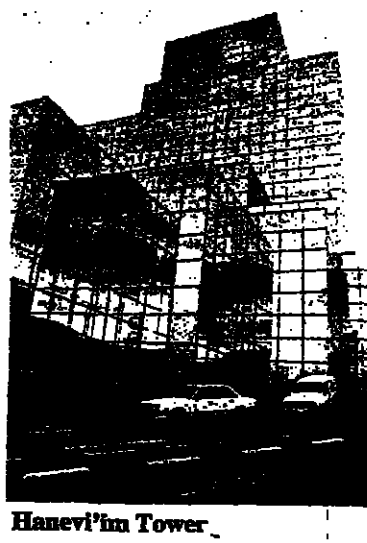
In addition to two floors of parking and storage space, 60 shops have opened in the retail portion of the building, as well as two cinemas. Two banks, Hapoalim and Leumi, are due to open branches there shortly.

Almost two-thirds of the building's retail space currently occupied was sold and the remainder rented. Shopping space sells for about \$2,400 to \$3,600 a square metre and rents for \$24 to \$35.

Altman said the tower — a 17-storey building sheathed in dark glass and containing art deco interiors — drew about 10,000 visitors a day.

Solel Boneh Investments, which was founded in 1982, bought the Hanevi'im project from the Zacheriah Drucker building company, which went out of business shortly after it started construction.

Altman stressed that due to its financial troubles, the company was now restricting its business to joint ventures in which investors put up the money and Solel Boneh Investments carries out the project. The company, he noted, had bid for the \$30m. Town Hall Jerusalem intends



Hanevi'im Tower

building in partnership with an American investor. He said the company was considering two other projects, which he would not identify.

Altman said Solel Boneh Investments was currently involved in \$200m. worth of construction, covering 400,000 square metres of floor space.

In the north its major projects now completed include the Haifa Panorama Centre, in partnership with the Federmann family; a 50-dunam country club-type sports centre in Haifa with Clal Ltd.; a commercial industrial building in the Haifa Bay area with Supersol, and speculative factory space in Carmiel, Beit She'an and Afula.

FREE PETROL will be offered to foreign tourists by the Yugoslav Tourist Association, the official news agency Tanjug said yesterday. The plan, which is due to go into effect next year.

COMPLETELY UNKOSHER. — Pigs and poultry in the European Community will again be fed powdered milk from the community's surplus, officials in Brussels said yesterday.

Tel Aviv Stock Exchange

MARKET STATISTICS

Indices:		
General Share Index	112.68	+0.36%
Noy-Bank Index	128.36	+1.38%
Arrangement	105.80	-0.17%
Insurance	141.71	+0.88%
Commerce, Services	148.71	+0.57%
Real Estate	156.28	+1.81%
Industrials	117.39	+1.21%
Textiles	140.66	+1.57%
Metals	112.84	+1.49%
Electronics	92.97	+1.08%
Chemicals	118.73	+1.08%
Industrial Invest.	110.48	+2.07%
Investment Cos.	127.81	+2.40%
General Bond Index	110.49	+0.18%
Index-linked Bonds	111.39	+0.18%
Partially-linked	112.80	+0.12%
Fully-linked	110.29	+0.24%
Dollar-linked Bonds	99.10	+0.17%
Short-term 0-2 yrs	108.30	+0.34%
Medium-term 2-5 yrs	108.53	+0.10%
Long-term 5+ yrs	108.80	+0.12%

Turnovers:		
Shares — total	NIS 4,803,200	
Arrangement	NIS 1,151,800	
Non-bank	NIS 3,651,400	
Bonds — total	NIS 5,918,500	
Index-linked	NIS 4,417,300	
Dollar-linked	NIS 1,501,200	
Treasury Bills	NIS 1,904,100	
Share Movements:		
Advances	198 (178)	
of which 5%+	23 (27)	
"buyers only"	8 (7)	
Declines	61 (82)	
of which 5%+	6 (15)	
"sellers only"	0 (0)	
Unchanged	118 (119)	
Trading Halt	46 (47)	
Bond Market Trends:		
Index-linked	Stable	
3% fully-linked	Stable	

SELECTED PRICE QUOTATIONS

Name	Price	Volume	%
			1000NIS change
Meir Extra	4500	108	+9.9
Supersol 2	4770	842	+1.7
Delat 1	2720	1925	+1.6
Lighterage	11300	52	+2.7
Cold Storage	1878	926	-10.0
Dan Hotels	3620	25	-0.2
Yarden Hotel	3277	120	+0.3
Hilon 1	12800	39	—
Team 1	1596	250	-5.0

Commercial Banks		
(not part of "arrangement")		
Martimo 1	1040	2085
General non-arr.	26100	52
First Int'l	3435	2485
FIH	3655	2552

Commercial Banks		
(part of "arrangement")		
IDB	80500	309
Union 0.1	80100	74
Discount	103000	15
Mizrahi	33100	298
Hapoalim r	54650	432
General A	138900	10
Leumi 0.1	34850	987
Fin. Trade	48700	—

Mortgage Banks		
Leumi Mort. r	4505	85
Dev. Mort.	1300	767
Mishkan r	2150	100
Tafelot r	12400	67
Mezav r	4694	321

Financial Institutions		
Agric C	no trading	
Ind. Dev. DD	no trading	
Leumi 0.1	11701	81

Insurance		
Ararat 0.1 r	850	983
Hassaneh r	456	10164
Phoenix 0.1	630	720
Hamishmar	6430	10
Menorah 1	7481	19
Sahar r	4200	100
Zion Hold. 1	18000	—

Trade & Services		
Mel Extra	4500	108
Supersol 2	4770	842
Delat 1	2720	1925
Lighterage	11300	52
Cold Storage	1878	926
Dan Hotels	3620	25
Yarden Hotel	3277	120
Hilon 1	12800	39
Team 1	1596	250

Real Estate, Building and Agriculture		
Azorim	545	10683
Elion	405	2265
Africa Isr. 0.1	30300	—
Dankner	4050	184
Prop. & Bldg.	2445	1350
Baydip 0.1	4080	593
ILDC r	43600	110
Rassco r	7920	370
Mehadrin	8400	88
Hederim	1045	40

Industrials		
Dubek b	3230	132
Pri-Ze 1	1749	412
Sunfrost	7400	14
Elita	12250	27
Adgar	796	44
Argaman r	11320	74
Delta G 1	3735	220
Maquetta 1	23309	21
Egla 1	10350	8
Polgat	2940	210
Schoellerline	12000	25
Rogovin	3320	161
Urban 0.1 r	8100	73
Is. Can. Co. 1	1140	317
Zion Cables	2400	2082
Pecker Steel	6500	165
Elbit	378000	7

Investment Companies		
IDB Dev. r	3400	1079
Elion	2510	717
Alit 1	no trading	
Gahelet	1300	100
Israel Corp. 1	7100	253
Wolfson 1 r	116500	1
Leumi Invest.	5047	434
Leumi Invest.	2130	2257
Discount Invest.	14800	10
Mizrahi Inv.	14800	10
Clal 10	718	2362
Landeco 0.1	8001	20
Pama 0.1	8948	197

Oil Exploration		
Paz Oil Expl.	12550	18
J.O.E.L.	1396	350

Abbreviations:		
s.o. sellers only		
b.o. buyers only		
b bearer		
r registered		

Announcing...

the Summer 1986 edition of ERETZ Magazine

In this edition:

- Eretz visits Beit Daniel, a retreat for artists and musicians, in the mountains by the Mediterranean
- "A Trip Down the Jordan River" — from snowy Mount Hermon, past ancient shrines, picturesque waterfalls and spectacular scenery
- "The Jeweled Ladder" — The story of Mohammed's Night Journey
- The tip of the pen and the eye of the camera discover Safed, the City of the Mystics
- A curious report on Israel's big bad wolves, leopards and... dragons???
- The art of archaeological reconstruction

ERETZ — brings new dimension to Israel's heritage. Biblical scenery and modern sights, diverse people and customs, intriguing flora and fauna are captured in spectacular photographs and in-depth articles.

Enjoy more than just the facts. Slip into the atmosphere of the Land of Israel.

To: BOOKS, The Jerusalem Post, P.O. Box 81, Jerusalem 91000

Please enter my subscription to ERETZ Magazine beginning from the Summer issue. I enclose a cheque for NIS 24.00* (including postage and handling) for the next four issues.

Subscriber's name

Gift is from:

address

name

city

address

country

city

zip

zip

* For overseas subscriptions, NIS 31.00 or \$18.00

BUSINESS BRIEFS

Drop in prices for electricity haven't boosted usage

By BERNARD JOSEPHS
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The dramatic drop in electricity prices over the past four years has not sparked an upsurge in consumption, the Energy Minister said yesterday.

According to a report by the ministry's economic department, the cost of electricity has fallen by 42 per cent since the start of the economic recovery programme about a year ago. But, the report says, there has been no accompanying rise in usage.

The ministry said domestic electricity in Israel now costs 5.8 cents a kilowatt, compared with 10 cents in some European countries. However, the report shows that some European countries, where nuclear or hydro-electric power is used, provide cheaper power to their industrial plants than enjoyed by industry here.

CLOTHING EXPORTS jumped 25 per cent in the first half from a year earlier to \$148 million, the Industry and Trade Ministry said.

Exports to the U.S. grew to \$34m. from \$27m. in the first six months of 1985. Sales to the U.S. accounted for 23 per cent of the total, while Europe accounted for almost all the remainder.

Hanna Weiss, deputy manager of the ministry's textile division, attributed the increase to strengthening European currencies and the U.S.-Israel free-trade agreement, as well

as the economic stabilization programme, the world recovery and lower oil prices.

MICHAL YUDELMAN

VISA CREDIT CARDS are getting an improved system of reporting monthly transactions on cards issued by companies to their employees.

Under the new system, companies will receive a monthly statement detailing all the transactions conducted by employees on cards they use for both business and personal purposes. The card permits holders to spend up to \$2,400 abroad for business purposes.

PAN AMERICAN AIRLINES recently opened a new office on Jerusalem's Shalom Street, as part of its expanding activities in Israel. The office will be managed by Andel Aviation, Pan Am's exclusive sales representative in Israel.

Since it began flights between Israel and New York last November, occupancy has grown to more than 80 per cent, from 53 per cent in April, May and June.

MORE FOOD. — The Third World, parts of which already face chronic malnutrition, will need about 30 per cent more food by the end of the century, according to a report published Sunday in Washington

FINANCIAL DATA:
ISRAEL, EUROPE, U.S.

ISRAEL MONEY MARKETS July 28, 1986

SHEKEL INTEREST RATES
PRIME BORROWING RATE: 1.25% per month
Unlinked Deposit (Annual Rates)

	Last Updated	Tapas	Pekam 7-Day	Pekam 30-Day
LEUMI	28.7	7-17.5%	8-17.5%	8-20%
Hapoalim	27.7	8-14%	8-14%	8-15.5%
DISCOUNT	23.7	8-18.50%	8-17%	8-18%
MIZRAHI	8.5	8-16%	8-16%	8-17%
FIRST INT'L	23.7	6-15%	7-17%	6-17%

Rates vary according to size of deposit.

(Tapas: demand deposit paying daily interest.

Pekam: fixed-term deposit available from 7 to 59 days.)

PATAH — FOREIGN CURRENCY DEPOSIT RATES (as of July 28)

	3-MONTHS	6-MONTHS	12-MONTHS
USD	6.000	6.000	6.000
STG	9.000	9.000	9.000
DMK	4.000	4.000	4.125
SFR	4.500	4.375	4.250
YEN	3.000	3.000	3.125

Rates vary according to size of deposit and are subject to change.

SHEKEL FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES

	CHEQUES AND TRANSFERS	BANKNOTES	Rep.
	Buy	Sell	Buy
U.S.A. Dollar	1.4897	1.5083	1.47
U.K. Sterling	2.1940	2.2214	2.16
Deutsche Mark	0.6978	0.7065	0.69
French Franc	0.2157	0.2184	0.21
Dutch Florin	0.16189	0.16266	0.161
Swiss Franc	0.8656	0.8764	0.85
Swedish Krone	0.2112	0.2138	0.21
Norweg. Krone	0.1386	0.2011	0.20
Danish Krone	0.1856	0.1880	0.18
Finnish Mark	0.2938	0.2975	0.29
Canada, Dollar	1.0740	1.0875	1.06
Aust. Dollar	0.9087	0.9201	0.84
S. Africa Rand	0.5750	0.5822	0.41
Belgian Franc	0.3349	0.3391	0.33
Austrian Sch.	10	0.9808	1.0032
Italian Lira	1000	1.0185	1.0292
Japanese Yen	100	0.9501	0.9619
Jordanian Dinar	1	—	4.27
Egyptian Pound	1	—	0.79
ECU	1	1.4793	1.4977

SUPPLIED BY BANK LEUMI

EUROPEAN FINANCIAL MARKETS

THE JERUSALEM POST

Ari Roth
Editor and
Managing Director

Erwin Frankel
Editor

Eli Noy General Manager
Shalom Weiss Treasurer
Avraham Levin Advertising Manager
Yossi Horn Press Manager
Kay Lewis Circulation Manager

David Landau Associate Managing Editor
David Gross Associate Managing Editor
Yaakov Reuveni Editorial Editor
Shalom Cohen Op-Ed Editor
Hanan Sher Supplements Editor

Founded in 1932 by GERSHON AGRON, who was Editor until 1955; Editor 1955-1974
TED LURIE, Editor 1974-1975 LEA BEN DOR, EDITORIAL OFFICES AND
ADMINISTRATION The Jerusalem Post Building, Ramat Gan, P.O. Box 81
(9100) Telephone 551616. Telex 26121. Fax 551670. TEL AVIV 9 Rehov Carlebach,
POB 20126 (61201) Telephone 24222. HAIFA 16 Rehov Nardau, Hadar Hacarmel, POB
4810 (31047) Telephone 64544. Fax 645446 Published daily, except Saturday, in
Jerusalem, Israel by The Palestine Post Ltd. Printed by The Jerusalem Post Press in
Jerusalem. Registered at the G.P.O. as "The Jerusalem Post 1986. Reproduction, or storage
in a retrieval system, or any other form, prohibited without permission.

End in sight

AFTER A SUMMIT held between Premier Peres and King Hassan, there is now to be a summit between Mr. Peres and President Hosni Mubarak.

The planned meeting with Egypt's head of state is not, needless to say, due to last week's encounter in Morocco. Hassan's initiative helped lift Mr. Mubarak from his not-so-splendid solitude in the Arab world as Israel's interlocutor, but it was no parent to the coming high-level Egyptian-Israeli conversation.

For many weeks now it was expected that, once the *compromis* on Taba was wrapped up, there would be a meeting between Mr. Peres and Mr. Mubarak. Also, that this would signal the start of a full process of normalization between the countries that signed a peace treaty in 1979, including the return of the Egyptian ambassador to Tel Aviv.

Work on the *compromis* has now been well-nigh concluded, thanks in large measure to the active involvement of the State Department's legal adviser, Abraham Sofaer, and only a few tiny loose ends still need to be tied up. In view of Washington's role in this achievement, it would only be right that the signing ceremony should be attended by Vice President George Bush, who is now in Jerusalem. It would also be fitting if Mr. Bush were still in the region when the Peres-Mubarak meeting got underway. Both Israel and Egypt might stand to benefit from such a gesture.

It need not be considered a tragedy, of course, if the progress of diplomatic events were delayed by a few days beyond the end of next week. But there is no apparent reason why it should be put off until the rotation, as the deputy foreign minister, Ronnie Milo, darkly hinted in a radio interview yesterday might be the case. Surely the foreign minister, and premier-to-be, Yitzhak Shamir, does not propose to throw last-minute monkey wrenches into the machinery of cabinet approval of the terms of the *compromis*, or of the existing understanding on the normalization to follow.

Mr. Shamir may legitimately chalk it up to his credit that the endorsement of Egypt's demand for arbitration of the Taba issue has been formally linked to Egypt's removal of all existing restrictions on normality with Israel. His only legitimate concern at this time, however, can be to make certain that this favourable turnabout in Egyptian-Israeli relations is not reversed due to faulty Israeli reasoning. Surely, he would not be guided by a desire to prevent Mr. Peres from meeting the Egyptian president in order to defer such a summit for himself after the rotation.

For the past several years it has been accepted Likud wisdom that Egypt's concentration on the recovery, even if by peaceful means, of minuscule Taba is designed to divert attention from the fact that Egypt has little interest in nourishing its Israeli connection. Rather it prefers rebuilding bridges to the wider Arab world which once acknowledged it as leader. Therefore, no matter how accommodating Israel might be, Egypt, in this view, will spurn genuine intimacy and cordiality in relations.

There is no doubt a kernel of truth in this assessment, a modicum of support for which has been supplied by Cairo itself. Well-placed Egyptians warned Israeli policy-makers soon after the conclusion of the peace treaty that this country was not uppermost in their own foreign-policy calculations. They also cautioned that, if Israel ignored the primacy, in Egyptian eyes, of the Palestinian problem, the peace would be turned into a hollow shell containing but token normality at best.

Since those caveats were not personally underlined by Anwar Sadat, however, Menachem Begin thought it wise to dismiss them out of hand as not representing the Egyptian position.

That was a judicious course. It should also be adopted by Mr. Shamir and his colleagues.

No joy at justice ministry

IT IS COMFORTABLE to learn that the tourism minister, Avraham Sharir, will not retain the justice ministry portfolio for long as a sideline. But even as a stop-gap arrangement, pending the rotation, this dual role granted one of the government's lesser lights is absurd.

The fault is not Mr. Sharir's. With Yitzhak Moda'i out of the government for insulting the premier, a replacement had to be found. The unity government calculus decreed that the replacement had to be not only a Likudnik but, for internal Likud reasons, a Liberal. Mr. Moda'i would have preferred to see his predecessor as justice minister, Moshe Nissim, now at the Treasury, as the caretaker. This would have allowed Mr. Moda'i—the Alignment not being too obstreperous about it—to go back to the Justice Ministry in October. But Mr. Nissim, the victim of an earlier Moda'i indiscretion, would not go along.

That is how Mr. Sharir received the nod. A Liberal, although not a member of Mr. Moda'i's faction, and the holder of a law degree, although never a legal practitioner, he filled the bill. So to speak.

In fact, he was just about the worst possible choice to start rehabilitating the ministry after the three-month devastation and demoralization it sustained, after Attorney-General Yitzhak Zamir's ouster, at the hands of Yitzhak Moda'i—a justice minister who thought the country suffered from an excess of law, and who wished to usurp the powers of the attorney-general. In the less than three months allotted to his custodianship, Mr. Sharir will barely find the time—saved from the concerns of tourism—to learn the problems of the Justice Ministry, let alone do anything about them.

Until October, then, the Justice Ministry—which, unlike the Tourism Ministry, cannot just be abolished—will be sailing treacherous waters under what is left of its own steam, and without a real pilot. Politics has triumphed, again.

Tell the patient the truth

Shimon Glick

THE NURSES' STRIKE that erupted before the scars of the 1983 physicians' strike had healed, highlighted the critical need to consider the state of health services in Israel. The nurses' strike mercifully lasted less time than the physicians' one but it also did little to solve any basic problems. These problems are unfortunately rarely subjected to proper and constructive discussion.

A recent book *The Painful Prescription* (Aaron & Schwartz) compared the American and British health care services. The United States, with enormous resources and wealth, has greater demands for health services and a population which is unwilling to compromise on the level of services. On the other hand, England, with relatively limited resources but with a far less demanding population is willing to take less than the best. I would suggest that we have a third model in Israel, with resources less than those of England but with demands which increasingly resemble those in the United States.

All agree that nurses' work is back-breaking, often unpleasant and emotionally draining; that they deserve higher salaries and improved working conditions. During the physicians' strike, few denied that their salaries were inadequate. But that situation, perhaps to a lesser degree, is true also for teachers and for a variety of public servants. And there are anyone who will defend publicly the almost starvation wages that many factory workers receive in development towns from Ofakim to Kiryat Shmona?

Strikes follow strikes. Every "achievement" evaporates within

several months when the next group of employees succeeds in getting its share. As the years pass our sensitivities become blunted. My physician colleagues succeeded in creating an environment in which one is no longer shocked when health professionals abandon their patients. Now with the nurses having done likewise, the population was even less shaken out of its complacency.

This apathy is reminiscent of the initial reaction to the first person who set himself on fire in Prague in protest against the Soviet Union. He achieved front page prominence throughout the world. But his successor received only back page coverage and subsequent suicidal protesters were hardly noted at all.

The time has come to tell the truth about health care services in Israel. Israel spends about 7 per cent of its gross national product on health. The United States of America spends almost 12 per cent of a GNP which is three times that of Israel. This means that America spends almost \$1,500 per person as compared to less than \$300 in Israel. And yet Israelis think that it is possible to provide health care services which are no less than those given in the United States.

The number of employees per hospital bed in Israel is perhaps a half or a third of that of similar institutions in the United States; the number of hospital beds per population is also far fewer. Salaries are considerably less. These differences are inevitable with a per capita

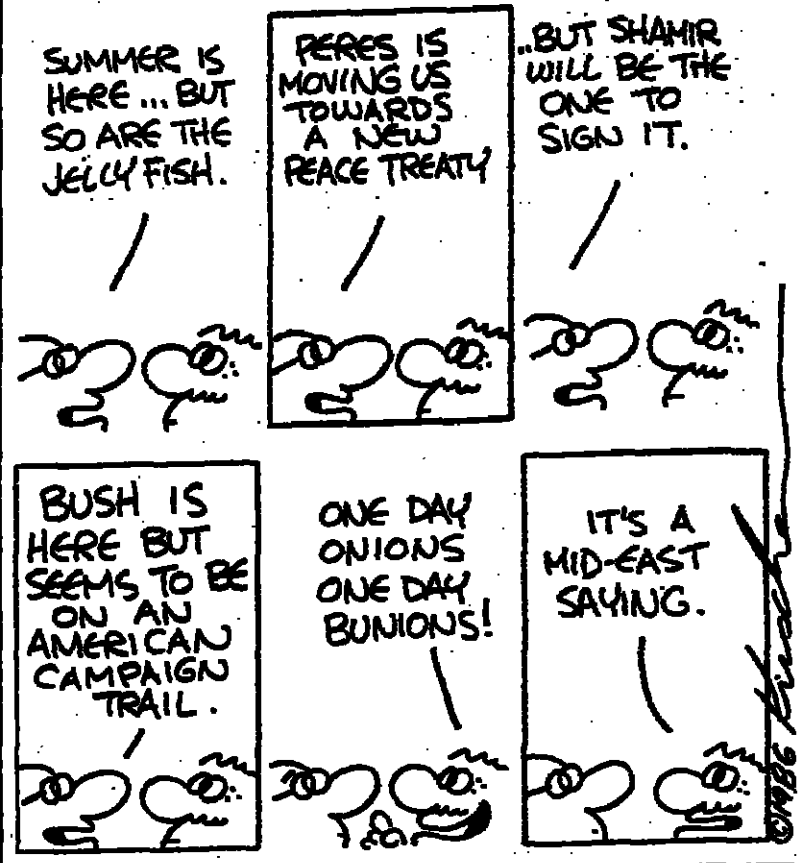
budget which is 20 per cent of that in the U.S.

There is no easy solution for bringing Israeli health care to the U.S. level. The expansion of private practice, as suggested by many of my colleagues, will not fundamentally solve any problems except for increasing the income of some physicians and providing a better level of care for a small privileged segment of the population. The price for this would be a widening of the gap between the rich and the poor and removal of some of the public pressure for improvement of conditions in the public sector.

There are other false prophets who claim that reorganization on health care services *per se* would solve the problem. There is no doubt there exists duplication, bureaucracy and organizational rigidity that reduce the quality and quantity of health care services. But even the most dramatic reorganization, even if completely feasible, would not really solve the fundamental problems.

During the past few weeks there has been considerable public discussion of liver transplants in Israel. I believe that it is a mistake to permit liver transplants here. And it's not because we don't have the necessary skills; our physicians compete with the best in the world. But the whole issue comes at a time when we suffer from a catastrophic shortage of nurses and other health care personnel. So the introduction of yet another technological advance, which is demanding of skilled personnel in short supply, would contribute further to the ongoing collapse of existing health care services. In

Dry Bones



addition, the introduction of a new technology further misleads the public by fostering the impression that health care services in Israel are healthy and capable of accepting new responsibilities and challenges.

With the present expenditure on health services it is impossible to satisfy the many reasonable public demands for health care as well as the legitimate demands of health care personnel for a living wage. That this mission is impossible should be told to the public in unequivocal terms by the Ministry of Health and by health care leaders in Israel.

Unfortunately, the solution is not to be found in the hands of health care officials. They can only bring the gravity of the situation to the attention of the public. The truth is that the country simply does not have the resources to supply all of the legitimate demands and it is unlikely that we will have those resources in the near future.

It is impossible to increase the percentage of the GNP which the country spends on health. But such an increase must come at the expense of other needs, such as security, education or welfare. Someone must take the responsibility for this decision, and the public must be aware that a shift in priorities will mean a decrease in another service. And clearly, the increase in health care expenditure, even if forthcoming, will not be of the necessary magnitude and will give only minimal relief to the most pressing needs.

There will be no solution until we can raise the GNP significantly. A bigger portion of a small pie or

further tugging on an already short blanket will not solve the problem. Those who think that we can solve this problem easily are bound to be disappointed and embittered, as were the physicians in 1983 and the nurses this year. There is no solution other than that adopted by Japan which, without natural resources, and after virtually total destruction of its economy in 1945, decided to work, to work, and then to work some more. The Japanese are manufacturing video-tapes while we are busy buying them.

We need a major reorientation of our thinking. The improvement of our general services and standard of living can only be achieved by first reducing the level of public expenditure through a real trimming of personnel in the public sector, accompanied by an immediate and continual increase in productivity in the manufacturing sector. Only in this way can one expect to find an ultimate solution for the crisis of the nurses, the physicians, the hospitals, the health care services and the country.

The time has come for our leaders to tell us the truth even if it is not pleasant.

The writer is the Dean of the Faculty of Health Sciences, Ben-Gurion University of the Negev, and the director of the Histadrut Kupat Holim, Negev region.

CORRECTION

In Susan Rabin's report, "Getting our act together" (July 28) the first paragraph should have read: "Both David Tamir and Yossi Horn... raised the point when they presented the debate as being between a national unity government (as opposed to national unity) and party ideology."

READERS' LETTERS

LIVING IN JERUSALEM

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: Sir, — Three times, the brief article by Harvey Weinstock, entitled "A Shabbat in Monsey" (July 15) caused me something more than a mere twinge of discomfort. It could be best described as revulsion or sadness.

The author talks of Monsey, or as it is commonly referred to in Monsey, "an American Jerusalem about 50 kilometers north of New York City," and again in the dramatic conclusion, "All this enhances the feeling that Monsey is the Jerusalem of America."

While the author may know something about Monsey, he certainly has missed the whole point of Jerusalem. I truly wish Monsey well and indeed some of my best friends live there. However, any comparison to Jerusalem is in very poor taste, to say the least. While I know that other communities have in the past been the object of such comparison, I don't believe it is a practice that should be continued.

Incidentally, if my memory serves me well, nowhere in all of Torah is there allusion to any commandment that is fulfilled by living in Rockland County.

RABBI DR. SHOLOM GOLD
Jerusalem.

HAIFA THEATRE IN CHICAGO

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: Sir, — On July 10, you published a letter from Professor Weinzwig of Chicago in which he complained about actors of the Haifa Municipal Theatre. We see in the Professor's letter an indictment against actors of the Haifa Municipal Theatre and protest against the interpretation used in order to write such a letter.

As far as we are concerned the matter is closed following the intervention of the Minister of Education and Culture, Mr. Yitzhak Navon, and after a thorough investigation made by him. He announced on July 2, that "following a thorough investigation, it was learned that during the Haifa Theatre's tour of the U.S., actors of the theatre did not compare the State of Israel to Nazi Germany." The Minister stressed that what appeared in the press is simply not right.

We hope that the favourable reviews and the success which the theatre enjoyed during its trip, as well as echoes of the many community activities in which they participated, reached the shores of Israel, despite certain unfounded complaints. We are certain that the Haifa

Municipal Theatre will in the future continue to represent Israel with utmost respect and honour.

NOAM SEMEL,
General Director,
Haifa Municipal Theatre
Haifa.

Sir, — I wish to thank Professor Weinzwig of the University of Illinois for writing about the abominable interview with Yaron London and the Haifa Theatre troupe of "Ghetto," relayed over the Chicago network.

My attention had already been drawn to it by relatives in Chicago who were at a complete loss to understand such a "performance" by an Israeli theatre group.

L. PINTER
Haifa.

The United States and Israel: Still a Policy of Abandonment

An Open Letter To Vice President Bush

Dear Vice President Bush:

22, Tammuz, 5746 (July 29, 1986)

Your visit to Israel will likely promote a warmer relationship between the U.S. and Israel. Historically, however, this warmth has been more superficial than real. On numerous occasions, Israel has been abandoned after it has placed its trust in its American ally.

In recent months, the United States government decided to take such unfriendly actions towards the Jewish state as selling sophisticated military equipment to Saudi Arabia, putting roadblocks in front of the development of the Lavi, and falsely accusing Israel of illegally producing cluster bombs.

This abandonment of Israel is not new. A careful analysis of U.S. foreign policy in the Middle East over the past years, indicates that the U.S. has, for a long time, significantly tilted toward the Arab position.

The pattern of this tilt is as follows: The U.S. strikes an agreement with Israel forcing it to make serious concessions which undermine its security for a promise of American military or economic help. Israel, under enormous pressure, invariably gives in, and when the time comes for the U.S. to fulfill its part of the agreement, it "backs out," telling Israel that it must give more.

Several events clearly illustrate the validity of this contention.

1. In October 1973, when Israel realized that Egypt was about to launch its unprovoked attack, it considered using its airforce to pre-emptively blunt the impending onslaught. The United States, however, successfully pressured Israel to withhold from doing so. Israel paid a heavy price for capitulating to America's demand. After absorbing an almost fatal blow that cost the Jewish state thousands of lives, the Israeli army crossed the Suez Canal and encircled the Egyptian army, only to have the U.S. demand that Israel abandon its entrapment, thereby denying Israel the consummation of victory.

2. During the Kissinger phase of "shuttle diplomacy" in 1975, Israel was forced to give away the strategic Midva and Gidi passes and the Abu-Rodeis oil fields. As compensation, the U.S. committed itself to selling Israel F-15 jet fighters. Israel grudgingly withdrew, but in 1978 when it came time for the U.S. to fulfill its side of the bargain, it reneged, demanding that F-15s be sold to Saudi Arabia as well. The military advantage promised by the U.S. to Israel was set off by the linking of the sale of F-15s to Saudi Arabia.

3. The proposed sale of F-15s to Saudi Arabia precipitated great debate. Opponents of the sale argued that it would be dangerous to Israel, ominous for America if the Saudi monarchy were overthrown, and a breach of America's promise made to Israel in 1975. Nonetheless, under enormous pressure from the White House, Congress approved the sale on the condition that the planes not contain fuel tanks or Sidewinder missiles. The Carter administration agreed, and a letter was sent to Congress by Secretary of Defense Brown in which it was promised that under no conditions would the planes sold to Saudi Arabia be supplied with equipment that would make them offensive in nature. In the Fall of 1981, President Reagan violated that agreement by proposing, and successfully pushing through Congress, the sale of fuel tanks, bomb racks, Sidewinder missiles and AVACS planes to Saudi Arabia, giving the Saudis the capacity to coordinate a massive attack against Israel.

4. With Israel having evacuated the Sinai in April 1982, the President, on September 1, 1982 introduced the "Reagan Plan" which presages Israel's withdrawal from all of Judea, Samaria and Gaza. The plan which is still the cornerstone of American Middle-East foreign policy calls for "self government by the Palestinians of the West Bank and Gaza in association with Jordan." This means that in order to be accorded a peace treaty, Israel would have to withdraw to the 1949 Armistice lines, which Abba Eban called "the death trap."

It can easily be argued that Israel's apparent close association with the U.S. today, is primarily due to the "moderate Arab states" rejection of the Reagan Plan. If the Saudis, Egyptians and Jordanians agree to support the President's initiative, the President would implement his Plan and pressure Israel to withdraw from all lands it won in the 1967 War. America's policy of abandoning Israel has not been abandoned. Indeed, America's Middle East agenda has, for years, been the Rogers Plan, which calls, with minor rectifications, for Israel's return to the 1949 armistice lines, including withdrawal from Jerusalem. This position is opposed by virtually all Israelis.

Some people will not address these issues because of the fear that it may jeopardize U.S. financial assistance to Israel. In reality, this assistance is of minimal cost to the U.S. when compared to Israel's contribution to the security of the Western alliance against Soviet expansionism in the Middle East.

Successive American Presidents have often spoken with deep conviction of America's commitment to Israel, but too often the United States has broken agreements with the Jewish state. This pattern must not continue.

Mr. Vice President, your challenge during this visit is to declare and guarantee that American promises to Israel will be kept and that the process of abandoning Israel will stop.

Sincerely,
Americans For a Safe Israel
147 East 78th Street N.Y.C. 10021, U.S.A. 212-888-2121 (02)-697777 (Jerusalem)

This letter was written by Rabbi Avraham Weiss. Rabbi Weiss is an executive committee member of Americans For a Safe Israel and Rabbi of the Hebrew Institute of Riverdale, New York.
Herb Zweibon is National Chairman of AFSL, Peter Goldman is its national director.

FREE ENTERPRISE NEEDED

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: Sir, — I believe Pinhas Landau missed the point in his article, "The year everything went wrong" (July 18) when he states that "high tech extends to more abstract concepts like the quality of life for the individual and aliyah from the West." It is he suggesting that the rate of aliyah from the West and the future of Israel's science-based industries are linked? It appears that Mr. Landau has made the same mistake the Prime Minister did when 1985 was proclaimed the "year of high tech."

High technology industries are only part of the larger answer to Israel's economic woes. The majority of Israel's workforce are not engineers, scientists or technicians. The low-tech industrial sectors (food, plastics, jewelry and textiles) provide the most jobs and keep workers off government payrolls. Exports (low tech or high tech), sophisticated manufacturing techniques, efficient allocation of resources, better planning, smoother employee-employer relationships and astute managerial concepts are the industrial issues that cry out for

recognition and which are currently drowned out in the applause high tech receives.

Israel's quality of life and the attraction of western immigrants won't come solely from the success of high tech, but rather when Israel's socio-economic system is reformed, allowing entrepreneurs from all industrial sectors to freely wheel and deal and their workers to take from the fruits of their labour.

In the end, only a free-enterprise system with reduced taxation and as little government intervention and control as possible will leave the Israeli people free to develop, produce and prosper.

JOEL H. BAINERMAN,
High Technology Editor,
The Israel Economist
Jerusalem.

Gurdjeff
Ouspensky
Centre
052-78423

NAVEH

The firm you can trust.
The address you will be proud of.

NAVEH-AVIVIM in Tel Aviv
NAVEH-AMIRIM in Herzliya



Main Office: 53 Arlosoroff St., Tel Aviv, Tel: 241168,
Sun., Mon., Tue., Thur., 9 a.m. - 1 p.m.; 4-8 p.m.; Wed., 9 a.m. - 1 p.m.
Sales office and model flat on site: Tirza St., Ramat Gan,
Tel: 03-777137/8, Sun-Thur., 11 a.m.; 4-8 p.m.
Sales office: 173 Dizengoff St., Tel Aviv.

INTERNATIONAL BusinessWeek

INTERNATIONAL Herald Tribune